







# A COMPENDIUM OF SURVEYS

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Physical Activity

The California Nutrition Network for Healthy, Active Families **Cancer Prevention Nutrition Section** California Department of Health Services Funded by the US Department of Agriculture Food Stamp Program

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### Preface

This compendium of survey instruments was compiled to measure change in fruit and vegetable consumption, physical activity, food security and factors that influence those behaviors. It was compiled as part of a Handbook written for a group of organizations delivering nutrition education interventions in California. The Handbook describes methods for administering the surveys for individuals with little experience in data collection and is accompanied by a six-hour training. Guidance should be sought if the surveys are used by individuals with little program evaluation experience to ensure data are collected using sound methods that will give findings credibility.

Some of the surveys have been validated and should not be modified. The knowledge, preferences and availability surveys may be modified to reflect the specific items targeted by the intervention.

It is best to begin evaluating intervention effectiveness by measuring change in two or three factors, like knowledge, preferences or self-efficacy. The Compendium includes two surveys that measure knowledge and a simple one that measures preferences. Once there is evidence that the intervention is making a difference at some level, it is appropriate to measure more factors and behaviors. For example, the YRBS survey is a good measure of consumption for teens and the Fruit and Vegetable Checklist survey is appropriate for adults.

The Research and Evaluation Unit of the *California Nutrition Network for Healthy Active Families* wishes you the best of luck. Evaluation of field-based nutrition education interventions is needed and we hope this compendium helps fill that gap.

# FRUIT AND VEGETABLE TOOLS



### **Measures of Consumption for Adults**

### Target behavior

Fruit and vegetable consumption.

### What is being measured?

This section includes five measures of fruit and vegetable consumption for adult populations. The first two are the Food Behavior Checklist and the Fruit and Vegetable Checklist. They are followed by the NCI "by meal" screener and NCI "All-Day" screener. The final survey is the BRFSS fruit and vegetable module.

The 16-item Food Behavior Checklist contains questions about fruit and vegetable consumption, shopping and preparation, and one about food security. The *Network* has this survey printed in color on glossy paper. Please email Andrew Bellow (abellow@dhs.ca.gov) for copies of the full survey.

The Fruit and Vegetable Behavior Checklist is a shortened version of the Food Behavior Checklist using only seven questions that focus specifically on fruit and vegetable intake. Both surveys have been validated. The *Network* has this survey printed in color on glossy paper. Please email Andrew Bellow (abellow@dhs.ca.gov) for copies of the full survey.

The NCI "all day" screener measures frequency and portion size of nine fruits and vegetables. It was validated by Thompson, et al. (2002) by comparing the amount of fruit and vegetable intake on the All-Day screener to four 24-hour dietary recalls administered via telephone over a one year period. The surveys were completed by 202 men and 260 women aged 20 to 70 years. The median daily servings reported in the 24-hour recalls were 5.8 for men and 4.2 for women compared to 5.0 for both genders on the All-Day screener. The estimated correlations between the All-Day screener and 24-hour recalls were 0.66 for men and 0.51 for women.

The "By-Meal" screener measures the consumption of fruit and vegetables other than potatoes, salad, and beans, by time of day. Thompson, et al.'s validation study (2002) found that the median daily servings reported in the By-Meal screener was 5.5 (men) and 5.4 (women) as compared to 5.8 (men) and 4.2 (women) in the 24-hour recalls. Correlations between the By-Meal screener and 24-hour recalls were 0.67 for men and 0.53 for women.

The telephone-administered Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) tracks major health risks among Americans. Serdula and colleagues (1993) assessed its validity among five populations with diverse characteristics. Spearman correlation coefficients between the BRFSS items and other food frequency questionnaires ranged from 0.47 to 0.57 in four sites. Correlation coefficients for the BRFSS items and diet records were 0.54 and 0.29 in two sites and 0.46 with 24-hour recalls. Overall, the moderate correlations between the BRFSS items and most of these criterion measures suggest it is a suitable measure of fruit and vegetable intake.

### Who is the target audience?

Adults aged 20-70 years

### How to use the surveys

The surveys, which have been validated, should not be modified. They should be used to show that the intervention produced a change in fruit and vegetable intake.

### References

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National Cancer Institute. 2002. Fruit and Vegetable screeners. [Online] Available: http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/diet/screeners/fruitveg/instrument.html.

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002. Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System Core Section 4: Fruits and Vegetables. [Online] Available: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/questionnaires/pdf-ques/2002brfss.pdf">http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/questionnaires/pdf-ques/2002brfss.pdf</a>.

Serdula M, Coates R, Byers T, et al. Evaluation of a brief telephone questionnaire to estimate fruit and vegetable consumption in diverse study populations. Epidemiology 1993; 4:455-463.

## Food Behavior Checklist (Page 1 of 4)

This is available in color on glossy paper from the *Network*. Email Andrew Bellow (abellow@dhs.ca.gov).

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# **Food Behavior Checklist**

These questions are about the ways you plan and fix food. Think about how you usually do things.

Name	<u>Date</u>	ID# Entry Exit
		Choose one answer for each question.
1.		Do you eat fruits or vegetables as snacks?  O O O O O O O O O No Yes, Yes, Yes, Sometimes often everyday
2.		Do you drink fruit drinks, sport drinks or punch?  o o o o o o o o o no yes, yes, yes, sometimes often everyday
3.		Do you drink regular soda?  O O O  no yes, yes, yes, sometimes often everyday

# Fruit and Vegetable Checklist (Page 1 of 2)

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# Fruit and Vegetable Checklist

These questions are about the ways you plan and fix food. Think about how you usually do things.

윤조	in in you <u>ask</u>	ing.
Name	Date	ID# Entry Exit
		Choose one answer for each question.
1.		Do you eat fruits or vegetables as snacks?  O O O O O O O O O No yes, yes, yes, sometimes often everyday
2.		Did you have citrus fruit or citrus juice during the past week?
3.		How many servings of fruit do you eat each <u>day</u> ?

# NCI All-Day Screener

O Less than ½ cup

				INST	RUCTION	NS					
• Thi	Think about what you usually ate last month.										
• Ple	<ul> <li>Please think about <u>all</u> the fruits and vegetables that you ate <u>last month</u>. Include those that were</li> </ul>										
	<ul> <li>raw and cooked,</li> </ul>										
	– eaten as snacks and at meals,										
	<ul><li>eaten</li></ul>	at home a	nd away t	from hom	e (restaur	rants, frie	nds, take	e-out), and	t		
	– eaten	alone and	mixed wi	th other f	oods.						
	oort how ma u usually ha		er month	, week, or	day you	ate each	food, an	d if you at	te it, how m	uch	
• If y	ou mark "N	ever" for a	question	, follow th	e "Go to"	' instructi	on.				
• Ch	oose the be	st answer 1	for each o	uestion.	Mark only	y one res	ponse fo	r each qu	estion.		
oran	. Over the last month, how many times per month, week, or day did you drink 100% juice such as orange, apple, grape, or grapefruit juice? Do not count fruit drinks like Kool-Aid, lemonade, Hi-C, cranberry juice drink, Tang, and Twister. Include juice you drank at all mealtimes and between meals.										
Never (Go to Question	1-3 times 2) last mont	O 1-2 times th perweek	3.4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
1a. Each	time you dr	rank 100% j	uice, how	much did	you usual	lly drink?					
	Os than ¾ cup han 6 ounces	s)	0 ¾ to 1¼ (6 to 10 ou			O 1/4 to 2 cup to 16 ound			O than 2 cups an 16 ounces	)	
	-fresh, cani								any kind of imes and for	,	
Never (Go to Question	1-3 times 3) last mont	1-2 times th perweek	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
2a. Each	time you at	te fruit, how	much did	you usual	lly eat?						
Less tha	a. Each time you ate <b>fruit</b> , how much did you usually eat?  O  Less than 1 medium fruit 1 medium fruit 2 medium fruits More than 2 medium fruits  OR										

NCI All Day Screener 9

O About 1 cup

O About ½ cup O More than 1 cup

3.	Over the	e last mont	h, how oft	en did you	ı eat lettud	ce salad (	with or w	ithout ot	her veget	ables)?		
Qı	O Never (Go to uestion 4)	O 1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	or more times per day		
За.	a. Each time you ate lettuce salad, how much did you usually eat?											
	Abou	O t½ cup		O About 1	cup	About 2 cups				O More than 2 cups		
4.	Over the	e last mont	h, how oft	en did you	eat Fren	ch fries o	rfried po	tatoes?				
Qı	O Never (Go to uestion 5)	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
4a.	4a. Each time you ate French fries or fried potatoes, how much did you usually eat?											
	Small order or less Medium or (About 1 cup or less) (About 1½ c			_				Super Size order or more (About 3 cups or more)				
5.		e last mont es, potato						Count bal	ked, boile	ed, and mash	ed	
Qı	O Never (Go to uestion 6)	O 1-3 times last month	O 1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
5a.	Each tir	ne you ate	these pot	tatoes, ho	w much di	id you usu	ally eat?					
		Otato or less o or less)		O 1 medium p (½ to 1 c			O large potati I to 1½ cups			opotatoes or more open or more or more)	е	
6.		e last mont beans, po					beans? C	ount bak	ed beans	, bean soup,		
Qı	O Never (Go to uestion 7)	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
6a.	Each tir	ne you ate	these bea	ans, how	much did y	ou usually	y eat?					
	Less th	O nan ½ cup			up		O I to 1½ cups		More t	O than 1½ cups		

NCI All Day Screener 10

7.	Over the last month, how often did you eat other vegetables?											
	DO NOT COUNT:  Lettuce salads White potatoes Cooked dried beans Vegetables in mixtures, such as in sandwiches, omelets, casseroles, Mexican dishes, stews, stir-fry, soups, etc. Rice											
	COUNT: • All other vegetables—raw, cooked, canned, and frozen											
	O Never (Go to lestion 8)	1-3 times last mont	1-2 times h per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
7a.	a. Each of these times that you ate other vegetables, how much did you usually eat?											
	Less	O than ½ cup			cup		1 to 2 cup	S	More	O than 2 cups		
8.			nth, how of izza and ot			ato sauce	? Include	tomato s	auce on pa	asta or		
	O Never (Go to lestion 9)	1-3 times last mont	O 1-2 times h per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
8a.	Each t	ime you at	e tomato s	auce, ho	w much di	d you usu	ally eat?					
	About	) 1⁄4 cup		O About ½ cu	р	Al	O oout 1 cup		More ti	O han 1 cup		
9.			nth, how of oup, minest							azpacho, bee	əf	
	O Never (Go to estion 10)	1-3 times last mont	1-2 times h perweek	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day		
9a.	Each t	ime you at	e vegetabl	e soup, h	ow much	did you us	sually eat	?				
	Less tha	on 1 cup		O 1 to 2 cups	3	2	O to 3 cups		More th	O nan 3 cups		
10.			nth, how of seroles, ste					d vegetab	les? Coun	t such foods	as	
	O Never	O 1-3 times last month	O 1-2 times perweek p	O 3-4 times perweek p	5-6 times perweek	1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	O 5 or more times per day		

NCI All Day Screener 11

# NCI By Meal Screener (Thompson, et al.)

•	Think about what you usually ate last month.												
•	Please th	hink about a	all the fruits ar	nd vegetables tl	hat you ate <u>last</u>	month. Includ	le those that were	e <b>:</b>					
	-	— raw and cooked,											
	— eaten as snacks and at meals,												
	— eaten at home and away from home (restaurants, friends, take-out), and												
	— eaten alone and mixed with other foods												
•	Report how many times per month, week, or day you ate each food, and if you ate it, how much you usually had.												
•	If you mark "Never" for a question, follow the "Go to" instruction.												
•	Choose	the best ans	wer for each q	uestion. Mark	only one respon	nse for each qu	uestion.						
1.	juice? D		fruit drinks like				<b>6 fruit juice</b> such rink, Tang, and Tv						
1		2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖			
N	ever	1-3	1-2	3-4	5-6	1	2	3	4	5 or more			
`	Go to stion 2)	times last month	times per week	times per week	times per week	times per day	times per day	times per day	times per day	times per day			
1a.	. Each tin	ne you drank	: <b>100% juice</b> , h	ow much did yo	ou usually drink?	,							
		1 🗖		2			3 🗖		4 🗖				
Less than <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup (less than 6 ounces)				<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup ounces)		1½ to 2 cups 0 to 16 ounces)		More than 2 (more than 16	-				

2. Over t	the last month, l	how often did y	ou eat <b>lettuce s</b> a	alad (with or wi	thout other ve	egetables)?			
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day
2a. Each t	time you ate lett	tuce salad, how	much did you u	usually eat?					
	1 🗖		2 🗆	ם		3 🗖		4 🗖	
About ½ cup About 1 cu				1 cup	About 2 cups More than 2 cups				
	ŕ	,		ries or fried pot		_	_	_	_
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day
3a. Each t	time you ate <b>Fr</b> e	ench fries or fr	ied potatoes, ho	ow much did you	ı usually eat?				
	1 🗖		2 🗖			3 🗖		4 🗖	
	all order or le		Medium (About 2			orge order out 1 ½cups)	_	er Size order oout 3 cups or	

	the last month, h		ou eat <b>other w</b> h	iite potatoes? Co	ount <b>baked, b</b> o	oiled, and mash	ed potatoes, pot	tato salad, and	white
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day
4a. Each	time you ate <b>the</b>	ese potatoes, ho	ow much did yo	u usually eat?					
	1 🗖		2 🗖			3 🗖		4 🗖	
	mall potato or l (½ cup or less)		1 medium (½ to 1	-		arge potato to 1½ cups)		lium potatoes 1½ cups or m	
	the last month, h	now often did y	ou eat <b>cooked</b> d	<b>lried beans</b> ? Co	unt <b>baked bea</b> t	ns, bean soup, 1	refried beans, p	ork and beans	and other
<sub>1</sub> 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day
5a. Each	time you ate <b>the</b>	ese beans, how	much did you u	sually eat?					
L	₁ ☐ Less than ½ cup	•	2 <b>1</b> /2 <b>to 1</b>		1	3 ☐ to 1½ cups	N	4 ☐ More than 1½	cups
Now, div	vide your waking	g hours into th	ree time period	ls:					
• I	MORNING LUNCHTIME A SUPPERTIME A								
Please th	nink about the fo	ods you ate du	iring each of th	ose time period	ls over the last	month.			

### MORNING

	about all the foo						ny days did you	eat <b>fruit</b> for yo	ur morning
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or mor times per day
6a. When	n you ate <b>fruit</b> in	the morning, v	what is the <b>total</b>	amount of <b>fruit</b>	that you usuall	y ate in a morni	ng?		
	1 🗖		2 🗆	1		3 🗖		4 🗖	
Less th	han 1 medium	fruit	1 mediur	n fruit	2 m	edium fruits	More	e than 2 medi	um fruits
- OR –									
L	ı □ ess than ½ cup	)	2 <b>About</b> ½		A	3 ☐ bout 1 cup		<sup>4</sup> ☐ More than 1	cup
	about all the foo		our <u>morning</u> m	eal and morning	snacks. On how	w many days did	l you eat <b>vegeta</b> l	<b>bles</b> for your <u>m</u>	orning
DO N	NOT COUNT:		tatoes Iried beans	such as in sandw	riches, omelets,	casseroles, Mex	ican dishes, ste	ws, stir- fry,	
	COUNT:	• All other	r vegetables —	raw, cooked, car	nned, and frozen	n			
No	ever uestion 8)	<sup>2</sup> □ 1-3 days last month	ı n	3 □ 1-2 days er week	4 ☐ 3-4 days per we		5 G 5-6 days per week	Ev	□ ery ay

Less than ½ cu	ıp	About ½ cup	About 1 cup		More than 1 cup
1 🗖		2 🗖	3 🗖		4 🗖
- OR -					
Less than 1 medium	n fruit	1 medium fruit	2 medium frui	ts	More than 2 medium fruits
1 🗖		2 🗖	3 🗖		4 🗖
8a. When you ate <b>fruit</b> a	at lunchtime or for your	afternoon snacks, what i	s the <b>total</b> amount of <b>fruit</b> tha	t you usually	ate then?
	last month	per week	per week	per week	
(Go to question 8)	days	days	days	days	day
Never	1-3	1-2	3-4	5-6	Every
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖
	•	•	n snacks <u>last month</u> . On how n and frozen. <b>Do not count</b> juic		you eat <b>fruit</b> at <u>lunchtime</u> or
LUNCHTIME AND A	AFTERNOON				
Less than ½ cu	-	½ to 1 cup	1 to 2 cups		More than 2 cups
ı 🗖		2 🗖	з 🗖		4 🗖
ate in a morning?	asies in the morning, w				
7a. When you ate <b>veget</b> :	ables in the morning w	hat is the <b>total</b> amount of	f <b>vegetables</b> that you usually		

Never (Go to question 8)	1-3 days last month	1-2 days per week	3-4 days per week	5-6 days per week	Every day
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖
			snacks last month. On hed frozen. <b>Do not count</b> ju		u eat <b>fruit</b> at <u>suppertime</u> or
SUPPERTIME AND	EVENING				
Less than ½ cu	ıp	½ to 1 cup	1 to 2 cu	ıps	More than 2 cups
1 🗖		2 🗖	3 🗖		4 🗖
9a.When you ate <b>vegetab</b>	les at <u>lunchtime</u> or for	your <u>afternoon</u> snacks, w	hat is the <b>total</b> amount o	f <b>vegetables</b> that you	usually ate then?
Never (Go to question 8)	1-3 days last month	1-2 days per week	3-4 days per week	5-6 days per week	Every day
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖
COUNT:	• All other vegeta	bles —raw, cooked, cann	ned, and frozen		
DO NOT COUNT:	<ul><li>Lettuce salads</li><li>White potatoes</li><li>Cooked dried be</li><li>Vegetables in m</li><li>Rice</li></ul>		iches, omelets, casseroles	5,	
9. Think about all the for your afternoon snack	-	ne and for your afternoor	n snacks. On how many d	ays did you eat <b>veget</b>	ables at lunchtime or for

10a.When you ate fruit at sup	opertime or for you	ir evening snacks, what is	the total amount of fruit t	hat you usually ate t	then?
1 🗖		2 🗖	3 🗖		4 🗖
Less than 1 medium fr	uit 1	medium fruit	2 medium fro	uits Mo	re than 2 medium fruits
- OR –					
1 🗖		2 🗖	з 🗖		4 🗖
Less than ½ cup		About ½ cup	About 1 cu	p	More than 1 cup
11. Think about all the foods your <u>evening</u> snacks?	s you ate at <u>suppert</u>	ime and for your evening	snacks. On how many da	ys did you eat <b>veget</b>	ables at suppertime or for
DO NOT COUNT:	Lettuce salads White potatoes Cooked dried be Vegetables in m Rice	eans nixtures, such as in sandw	iches, omelets, casseroles	,	
COUNT: •	All other veget	ables —raw, cooked, can	ned, and frozen		
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖
Never (Go to question 8)	1-3 days last month	1-2 days per week	3-4 days per week	5-6 days per week	Every day
11a. When you ate <b>vegeta</b>	ables at suppertime	or for your evening snacl	ks, what is the <b>total</b> amou	nt of <b>vegetables</b> tha	t you usually ate
1 🗖		2 🗖	3 🗖		4 🗖
Less than ½ cup		½ to 1 cup	1 to 2 cu	ps	More than 2 cups

# These last few questions ask about how often you ate particular foods at any time of the day.

12. Ove	r the last month, h	ow often did y	ou eat <b>tomato s</b>	auce? Include to	mato sauce on	pasta or macaro	ni, rice, pizza a	nd other dishes.	
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day
12a. ]	Each time you at	te tomato sauc	e, how much o	lid you usually	eat?				
	1 🗖		2 🗖			3 🗖		4 🗖	
1	Less than ½ cup	)	About 1/	2 cup	A	bout 1 cup		More than 1	cup
13. Ove	r the last month, h	ow often did y	ou eat <b>vegetabl</b> e	e soups? Include	tomato soup, §	gazpacho, and be	eef with rice?		
1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	6 🗖	71 🗖	8 🗖	9 🗖	10 🗖
Never	1-3 times last month	1-2 times per week	3-4 times per week	5-6 times per week	1 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 times per day	5 or more times per day
13a. W	hen you ate vege	table soup, ho	w much did you	usually eat?					
	1 🗖		2 🗆	)		3 🗖		4 🗖	
]	Less than 1 cup		1 to 2	cups		2 to 3 cups		More than	3 cups
	the last month, holets, and tacos.	ow often did yo	u eat <b>mixtures</b> t	that included ve	<b>egetables</b> ? Cou	nt such foods as	sandwiches, ca	asseroles, stews,	stir-fry,
¹ □ Never	1-3 times last month	3 ☐ 1-2 times per week	4 ☐ 3-4 times per week	5 ☐ 5-6 times per week	6 ☐ 1 times per day	71 <b>2 times per day</b>	8 ☐ 3 times per day	9 ☐ 4 times per day	5 or more times per day

# Fruit and Vegetable Module (BRFSS)

These questions are about the foods you usually eat or drink. Please tell me how often you eat or drink each one, for example, twice a week, three times a month, and so forth. Remember, I am only interested in the foods you eat. Include all foods you eat, both at home and away from home.

1. H	low often do you drink fruit juices suc	h as orar	nge, grapefruit, or tomato?
	Per day		Never
	Per week		Don't know/Not sure
	Per month		
	Per year		
2. N	ot counting juice, how often do you ea	at fruit?	
	Per day		Never
	Per week		Don't know/Not sure
	Per month		
	Per year		
3. H	low often do you eat green salad?		
	Per day		Never
	Per week		Don't know/Not sure
	Per month		
	Per year		
4. H	low often do you eat potatoes not inclu	ıding Fre	ench fries, fried potatoes, or potato
chips		<i>G</i>	r
	Per day		Never
	Per week		Don't know/Not sure
	Per month		
	Per year		
5. H	low often do you eat carrots?		
	Per day		Never
	Per week		Don't know/Not sure
	Per month		
	Per year		
6. N	ot counting carrots, potatoes, or salad	. how ma	any servings of vegetables do you
	lly eat?	,	y === :Be == : -Be me === me y = u
	Per day		Never
	Per week		Don't know/Not sure
	Per month		- · · ·
	Per year		

BRFSS 20

### **Measures of Consumption for Children**

### **Target behavior**

Fruit and vegetable consumption

### What is measured?

The following section includes six surveys that measure fruit and vegetable consumption:

The 17-item Day in the Life Questionnaire (DILQ) measures number of times fruits and vegetables were eaten on the previous day as well as physical activity involvement, TV viewing and transportation to and from school. The survey was validated by Edmunds, et al. (2002) and is appropriate for third graders. Coding instructions can be provided with the survey. Marin Department of Public Health submitted a version of the survey into Spanish, which is also available upon request.

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) has a six question fruit and vegetable component. Participants report the number of times in the past seven days that they consumed fruit, juices, vegetables, salads, potatoes, and carrots. Data should be analyzed to approximate the number of times per day that the participant ate fruits and vegetables.

The Food Recognition Form (Cullen et al. 2003) is a modified recall of the foods that were eaten at breakfast, lunch, dinner, and during snacks on the previous day. Participants are given a list of food items and can check them if they ate them for meals or snacks.

The following section includes "What Kids Are Eating Now" (Block Dietary Data Systems) and a Kids Fruit/Vegetable Screener© (Block Dietary Data Systems). These surveys should not be used without permission from the authors. The fee for each form is \$0.95 and \$0.90 each, respectively, plus shipping and handling. Administration fees for the paper and pencil versions of these surveys vary depending on type of questionnaire and batch size (\$4.75 to \$7.00 or \$3.00 to \$4.00 per questionnaire, respectively. For more information, visit www@nutritionquest.com.

#### NO NETWORK ENDORSEMENT INTENDED

### Who is the target audience?

DILQ: 3<sup>rd</sup> through 5<sup>th</sup> graders

YRBS: Teenagers in grades 9-12, roughly between the ages of 14 and 18

Food Recognition Form: Girls 9-12 years

Block Kids Questionnaire© - What Kids Are Eating Now: Children & teens 8-17 years

Block Kids Fruit/Vegetable Screener©: Children ages 8 to 13.

### How to use the surveys

None of these should be modified. Choose a survey with questions that most closely match your intervention goals and one in which participants are likely to report eating more fruits and vegetables after the intervention than they did before. To use the Block Questionnaires please visit www.nutritionquest.com

#### References

Edmunds LD, Ziebland S. Development and validation of the Day in the Life Questionnaire (DILQ) as a measure of fruit and vegetable questionnaire for 7-9 year olds. Health Educ Res. 2002 Apr;17(2):211-20.

Cullen K, Bartholomew L. Validity of a 1-day food recognition form to measure fruit and vegetable consumption in 9-12 year old girls. Poster Presentation: American Dietetic Association Food and Nutrition Conference and Expo. 2003.

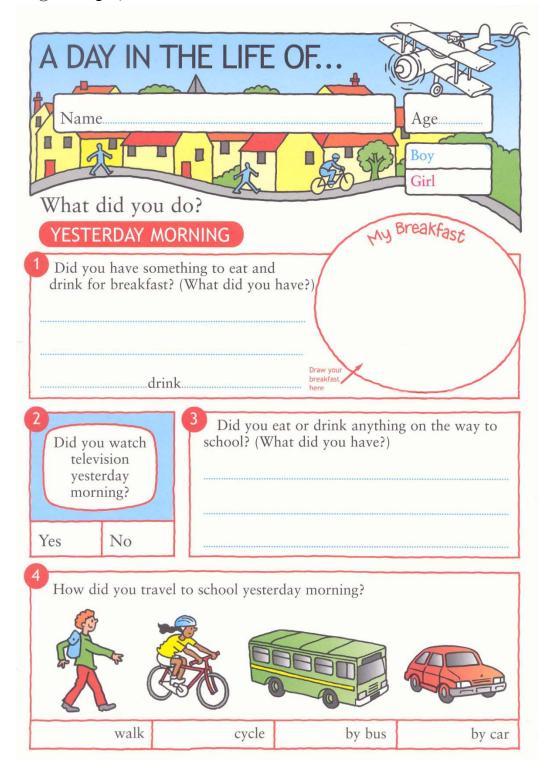
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System. 2005 State and Local Standard High School Questionnaire. <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/2003/questionnaire.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/2003/questionnaire.htm</a>

Block Kids Questionnaire© - What Kids Are Eating Now. Block Dietary Data Systems, Berkeley, CA [online] Available: www.nutritionquest.com.

Block Kids Fruit/Vegetable Screener©. Block Dietary Data Systems, Berkeley, CA [online] Available: www.nutritionquest.com.

## The Day in the Life Questionnaire

For a complete version of the DILQ please e-mail Andrew Bellow (abellow@dhs.ca.gov).



DILQ 23

# Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Survey (YRBS)

1.	juice,	the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange apple juice, or grape juice? (Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other avored drinks.)  I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days  1 to 3 times during the past 7 days  4 to 6 times during the past 7 days  1 time per day  2 times per day  3 times per day  4 or more times per day
2.	(A) (B) (C)	the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice.) I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days 1 time per day 2 times per day 3 times per day 4 or more times per day
3.	(A) (B) (C)	the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?  I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days  1 to 3 times during the past 7 days  4 to 6 times during the past 7 days  1 time per day  2 times per day  3 times per day  4 or more times per day
4.		the past 7 days, how many times did you eat <b>potatoes</b> ? (Do <b>not</b> count french ied potatoes, or potato chips.)  I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days  1 to 3 times during the past 7 days  4 to 6 times during the past 7 days  1 time per day  2 times per day  3 times per day  4 or more times per day

YRBS 24

Durin	g the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?
$\bigcirc$	I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days
$^{\odot}$	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
©	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
(D)	1 time per day
Œ	2 times per day
F	3 times per day
©	4 or more times per day
During green  A B C D E F G	g the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables? (Do not count salad, potatoes, or carrots.)  I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days  1 to 3 times during the past 7 days  4 to 6 times during the past 7 days  1 time per day  2 times per day  3 times per day  4 or more times per day

YRBS 25

# Food Recognition Form (Cullen, et al.)

Direction	ns: Mark each food you ate			per	and snack		
		L	UNCH	SI	UPPER	Sì	NACKS
			Buy				
			Take				
Protein l	F <b>oods</b>						
	Beef, Pork, Ham				0		$\Diamond$
	Chicken, Fish				0		$\Diamond$
	Pizza				0		$\Diamond$
	Lasagna				0		$\Diamond$
	Spaghetti and Meat sauce	e			0		$\Diamond$
	Tacos, Enchiladas				0		$\Diamond$
	Tuna fish, Cheese, Egg				0		$\Diamond$
	Hamburger, Hot dog				0		$\Diamond$
	Peanut butter sandwich				0		$\Diamond$
	Lunch meat, bologna				0		$\Diamond$
	Beans, black-eyed peas				0		$\Diamond$
	Other				0		$\Diamond$
Breads &	& Grains						Ι Δ
	Noodles, macaroni, rice				0		$\Diamond$
	Biscuits, cornbread				0		$\Diamond$
	Bread, buns				0		$\Diamond$
	Tortillas				0		$\Diamond$
Vegetabl	les						
v egetub.	Corn				0		$\Diamond$
	Mixed Vegetables				0		$\Diamond$
	Green Beans				0		$\Diamond$
	Broccoli				0		$\Diamond$
	Peas				0		$\Diamond$
	Carrots				0		$\Diamond$
	Tomatoes				0		$\Diamond$
	Celery				0		$\Diamond$
	Lettuce, tossed salad				0		$\Diamond$
	Squash, Zucchini				0		$\Diamond$
	French fries, tater tots				0		$\Diamond$
	Potatoes: mashed, baked				0		$\Diamond$
	Spinach				0		$\Diamond$
	Other				0		$\Diamond$

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Apples, applesauce	0	$\Diamond$
Bananas	0	$\Diamond$
Berries or cherries	0	$\Diamond$
Grapes	0	$\Diamond$
Oranges or grapefruit	0	$\Diamond$
Peaches	0	$\Diamond$
Melon	0	$\Diamond$
Pears	0	$\Diamond$
Kiwifruit, mango	0	$\Diamond$
Raisins	0	$\Diamond$
Other	0	$\Diamond$

## Chips

Potato Chips, corn chips	0	$\Diamond$
Nachos, Nuts	0	$\Diamond$
Pretzels, Popcorn, Crackers	0	$\Diamond$
Other	0	$\Diamond$

### **Sweets & Desserts**

Cookies, Granola Bar	0	$\Diamond$
Cake, cupcakes, pie	0	$\Diamond$
Donuts, sweet rolls	0	$\Diamond$
Candy (pieces, bar)	0	$\Diamond$
Pudding, jello	0	$\Diamond$
Ice cream, popsicle	0	$\Diamond$
Other	0	$\Diamond$

### **Drinks**

Milk, low-fat white or chocolate	0	$\Diamond$
Milk, regular white or chocolate	0	<b>♦</b>
Iced tea	0	$\Diamond$
Soft drink	0	$\Diamond$
Fruit drink, Kool-aid, drink box	0	$\Diamond$
Fruit juice	0	$\Diamond$
Coffee	0	$\Diamond$
Water	0	$\Diamond$
Hot Chocolate	0	$\Diamond$
Other	0	$\Diamond$

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v	U	ш	v.	L

Butter	0	$\Diamond$
Margarine	0	$\Diamond$
Jam or Jelly	0	$\Diamond$
Sugar	0	$\Diamond$
Salad Dressing	0	$\Diamond$

BREAKFAST

### **Drinks**

Orange juice	
Apple juice	
Other juice	
Milk, low fat	
Milk, regular	
Coffee, Tea	
Other	

### Cereals

Hot cereal (oatmeal, grits)	
Cold cereal	

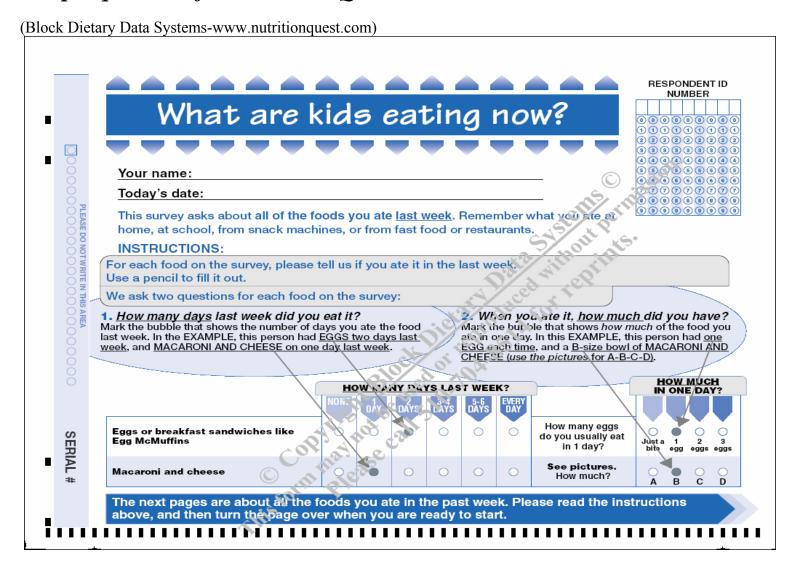
### **Breads**

Toast or bread	
Biscuits	
Muffins	
Donuts, sweet rolls	
Pop tarts	
French toast	
Pancakes	
Waffles	

### **Protein Foods**

<b>704</b> 5	
Eggs	
Sausage	
Bacon	
Cheese	
Peanut butter	
Other	

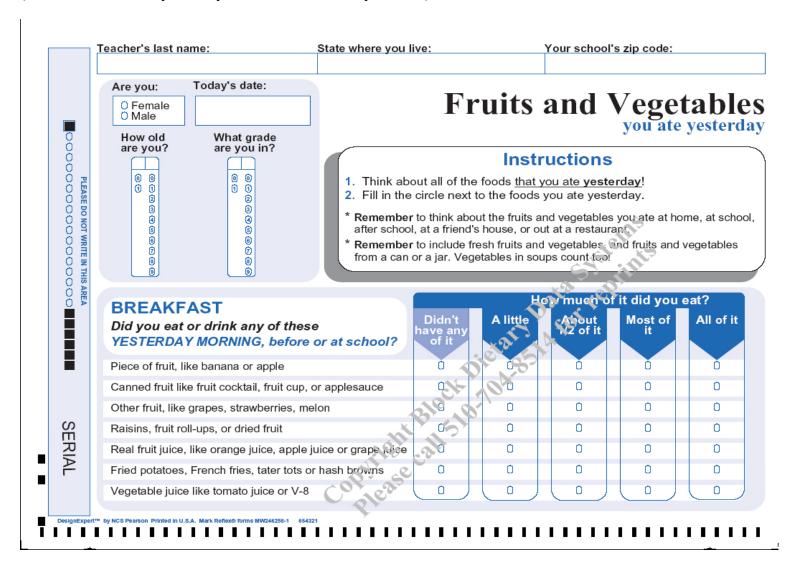
### Sample questions from the Kids Questionnaire®



Block Kids Questionnaire 29

### Sample questions from the Kids Fruit/Vegetable Screener©

(Contact Block Dietary Data Systems-www.nutritionquest.com)



### **Availability Surveys**

### Target behavior

Increasing fruit and vegetable consumption

### What is being measured?

Availability of fruits and vegetables is one factor known to influence fruit and vegetable intake (Cullen, et al., 2003). The first survey measures availability of fruits, juices, and vegetables at school. The second survey looks at availability of these items at home.

### Who is the target audience?

Adults: The first survey that measures availability of fruits and vegetables at school is for adult school staff. The second survey measures availability of fruits and vegetables at home and has been validated with parents of 4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> grade students.

### How to use the surveys

The survey by the California Nutrition Network has not been validated and may be modified. This includes the ten most commonly consumed fruits and vegetables in California per the CalCHEEPS survey (2004).

The validity of the instrument by Hearn, et al. (1998) was assessed by comparing interviewer observed shelf inventories with shelf inventories reported by parents of  $4^{th}$  –  $6^{th}$  graders. The Cohen kappa was statistically significant (p<.05) indicating agreement between the two measures. Cullen, et al. (2001) found high (.83) internal consistency and somewhat low (.40) test-retest reliability of an adapted version of this survey with 238  $4^{th}$ - $6^{th}$  graders. Fruits, vegetables and/or juices may be added to the list.

### References

California Nutrition Network. (2003) Availability of fruit and vegetables in the school environment. Unpublished

Hearn DH, Baranowski T, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin LS, Resnicow K. Environmental Influences on Dietary Behavior Among Children: Availability and Accessibility of Fruits and Vegetables Enable Consumption. Journal of Health Education 1998; 29(1): 26-32.

Cullen KW, Baranowski T, et al. Availability, accessibility, and preferences for fruit, 100% fruit juice, and vegetables influence children's dietary behavior. Health Educ Behav 2003; 30(5): 615-26.

Keihner, AJ, Garbolino T, & Hudes M. (2004). Findings from the 1999 California Children's Healthy Eating and Exercise Practices Survey: Intervention implications and Campaign evaluation. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Health Services.

# Availability Survey – Fruit, Juice & Vegetables at School (Network)

re the following fruits available in the school? 'Yes', check the appropriate box(es) to indicate where or when.						
	Please check ☑ all that apply					
	School Breakfast	School Lunch	After School Snack Program	A La Carte	Vending	
Apples	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🔲	5 🗖	
Orange Juice	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Apple Juice	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Bananas	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Oranges	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Strawberries	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Fruit juice	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Applesauce	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
Peaches	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🔲	4 🗖	5 🗖	

Are the following vegetables available in the school? If 'Yes', check the appropriate box(es) to indicate where or when.					
, 11			check <b>☑</b> all th		
	School Breakfast	School Lunch	After School Program	A La Carte	Vending
Carrots	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Corn	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Potatoes (not fried)	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Green Salad	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Tomato sauce	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Green beans	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Broccoli	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Peas	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Tomatoes	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
Lettuce	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖

# Availability Survey – Fruit, Juice & Vegetables At Home (Hearn, et al.)

Did you have each FRUIT in your home during the past week?  It may have been fresh, frozen, canned, or dried.				
Please check ☑ all that apply				
	Yes	No		
Apples	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Applesauce	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Bananas	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Cantaloupe or melon	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Fruit salad	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Grapes	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Oranges	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Peaches	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Strawberry	1 🗖	2 🗖		
Watermelon	1 <b></b>	2 🗖		

Did you have each VEGETABLE in your home during the past week?			
It may have been fresh, frozen, canned, or dried.			
	Please check <b>☑</b> all that apply		
	Yes	No	
Broccoli	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Carrots	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Cauliflower	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Celery	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Corn	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Greens	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Lettuce	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Peas	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Potatoes (not French fries)	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Tomatoes	1 🗖	2 🗖	

Did you have each fruit juice in your home during the past week?			
It may have been fresh, frozen, canned, or dried.			
Please check   all that apply			
	Yes	No	
Apple	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Grape	1 🗖	2 🗖	
Orange	1 🗖	2 🗖	

### Five a Day Power Play! Survey

### **Target behavior**

Fruit and vegetable consumption and physical activity

### What is being measured?

This survey includes scales that measure children's outcome expectations for eating fruit and vegetables, peer norms, self-efficacy for asking, choosing and eating fruit and vegetables, self-efficacy for support seeking and barriers to physical activity and outcome expectations for physical activity. The survey also includes questions related to knowledge of fruit and vegetables and physical activity behavior. Items related to these last two factors have not been tested for validity and reliability.

### Who is the target audience?

Children ages 9 to 11

#### How to use the surveys

The California Nutrition Network developed this survey to evaluate the impact of the *California Children's 5 a Day-Power Play! Campaign*, a statewide social marketing campaign developed prior to 2005 to encourage 9- to 11-year-old children to eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables and be active for 60 minutes every day. Some sections are scales (sections II, IV, V, VI, and VII) that have been validated and should not be changed. The others may be refined to match the intervention.

- Section I: general knowledge about fruits and vegetables and beliefs about the recommended number of servings (not a scale)
- Section II: outcome expectations of what will happen if fruits and vegetables are eaten (Baranowski 2000)
- Section III: peer norms (not validated)
- Section IV: self-efficacy for eating fruits and vegetables (Baronowski 2000).
- Section IV: self-efficacy for asking and shopping for fruit and vegetables (adapted from Baranowski 2000)
- Section V: general knowledge about physical activity and beliefs about recommendations. (not a scale)
- Sections VI: self-efficacy related to support seeking for and barriers to physical activity (Saunders 1997)
- Sections VII: beliefs and outcome expectations for being physically active (adapted from Saunders 1997)

The scales should not be modified. They may be administered separately to measure the specific factors targeted by your intervention or administered on different days. For example, the sections related to fruit and vegetables could be administered on one day and the sections on physical activity on another.

# **References**

Baranowski T, Davis M, Resnicow K, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin L, Wang DT. Gimme 5 fruit and vegetables for fun and health: Outcome Evaluation. Health Education & Behavior 2000; 27(1):96-111.

California Nutrition Network. (2005) Five a Day Power Play! Pre-Post Impact Survey. Unpublished.

Saunders R P, Pate R, Felton G, Dowda M, Weinrich M, Ward D, Parsons M, & Baranowski T. Development of questionnaires to measure psychosocial influences on children's physical activity. Preventive Med 1997; 26, 241-247.

# Five a Day Power Play! Survey

We want to know what you think about fruits and vegetables. There are no right or wrong answers, just your opinion. Please choose the answer that best describes what you think.

I. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	Please choose you answe	
	False	True
1. Eating fruits and vegetables protects you from diseases.	F	Т
2. Fruits and vegetables are high in fat and sugar.	F	Т
3. Most of the vitamin C we get comes from fruits and vegetables.	F	Т
4. Have you visited the web site called mypyramid (www.mypyramid.gov)	No	Yes

We want to know what you think will happen if you eat fruits and vegetables every day. There are no right or wrong answers, just your opinion. Please choose the answer that best describes how much you disagree or agree with each sentence below.

II. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (IF I EAT)	Please choose your answer.				
If I eat fruits and vegetables every day	I disagree very much	l disagree a little	I am not sure	l agree a little	I agree very much
5. I will become stronger	A	В	C	D	E
6. my friends will start eating them too	A	В	С	D	Е
7. I will have stronger eyes	A	В	С	D	Е
8. I will have a nicer smile	A	В	С	D	Е
9. my friends will not come to my house to eat	A	В	С	D	Е
10. I will be healthier	A	В	C	D	Е
11. I will think better in class	A	В	C	D	Е
12. it will keep me from getting fat	A	В	C	D	Е
13. I will have more energy	A	В	C	D	Е
14. my friends will make fun of me	A	В	С	D	Е
15. I will have less energy than if I eat a candy bar	A	В	С	D	Е
16. my family will be proud of me	A	В	C	D	Е
17. I will not enjoy eating that meal or snack	A	В	С	D	Е

III.	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (DISAGREE OR AGREE)	Please circle your answer.		
	w much do you disagree or agree with the owing statements?	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree
18.	Most kids my age think that eating 3 -5 cups of fruits and vegetables each day is a good thing to do	A	В	С
19.	Most kids my age think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cups of fruit and juice each day is a good thing to do	A	В	С
20.	Most kids my age think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 servings of vegetables each day is a good thing to do	A	В	С

We want to know how sure you are that you can do things to eat more fruits and vegetables. There are no right or wrong answers, just your opinion. Please choose the answer that best describes how much you disagree or agree with each sentence below.

IV.	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (I THINK)	Please circle your answer.				
		I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much
21.	I think I can write my favorite fruit or vegetable on the family's shopping list	A	В	С	D	Е
22.	I think I can ask someone in my family to buy my favorite fruit or vegetable	A	В	С	D	Е
23.	I think I can go shopping with my family for my favorite fruit or vegetable	A	В	С	D	Е
24.	I think I can pick out my favorite fruit or vegetable at the store and put it in the shopping basket	A	В	С	D	Е
25.	I think I can ask someone in my family to make my favorite vegetable dish for dinner	A	В	С	D	Е
26.	I think I can ask someone in my family to serve my favorite fruit at dinner	A	В	С	D	Е
27.	I think I can ask someone in my family to have fruits and fruit juices out where I can reach them	A	В	С	D	Е
28.	I think I can ask someone in my family to have cut up vegetables out where I can reach them	A	В	С	D	Е

We want to know what you think about physical activity. Remember that physical activity can be any play, game, sport, or exercise that gets you moving and breathing harder. There is no right or wrong answer, just your opinion.

V. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Please circle your answer.	
	False	True
29. Moderate physical activity makes you breathe hard and sweat (Example: running).	F	Т

# 30. How many minutes of physical activity do you think elementary school students should get each day to be healthy?

- A. At least 15 minutes each day
- B. At least 30 minutes each day
- C. At least 60 minutes each day
- D. At least 90 minutes each day
- E. Don't know

#### 31. Why is physical activity good for kids?

- A. Helps keep you from getting sick
- B. Helps you pay attention in school
- C. Builds healthy bones and muscles to keep you strong
- D. Gives you more energy
- E. All of the above

# 32. Which of the following choices does not count as physical activity?

- A. Taking a dog on a walk
- B. Shooting a basketball
- C. Playing a board game (Example: Monopoly)
- D. Playing tag at the park with a friend
- E. Going on a bike ride

Please choose either "No" or "Yes" for each of the sentences below. "No" means that you do not agree with the sentence. "Yes" means that you agree with the sentence. Remember that physical activity can be any play, game, sport, or exercise that gets you moving and breathing harder.

VI. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (I THINK)		e circle inswer.
	No	Yes
33. I think I can be physically active most days after school	N	Y
34. I think I can ask my parent or other adult to do physically active things with me	N	Y
35. I think I can ask my parent or other adult to sign me up for a sport, dance, or other physical activity	N	Y
36. I think I can be physically active even if it is very hot or cold outside	N	Y
37. I think I can ask my best friend to be physically active with me	N	Y
38. I think I can ask my parent or other adult to get me the equipment I need to be physically active	N	Y
39. I think I can ask my parent or other adult to take me to a physical activity or sport practice	N	Y
40. I think I can be physically active even if I have a lot of homework	N	Y
41. I think I have the skills I need to be physically active	N	Y
42. I think I can be physically active no matter how busy my day is	N	Y
43. I think I can be physically active no matter how tired I may feel	N	Y
44. I am physically active	N	Y

VII. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (IT WOULD)		ircle your wer.
If I were to be physically active most days	No	Yes
45. it would make me get hurt	N	Y
46. it would help me be healthy	N	Y
47. it would help me control my weight	N	Y
48. it would make me tired	N	Y
49. it would give me energy	N	Y
50. it would make me embarrassed in front of others	N	Y
51. it would be fun	N	Y
52. it would get or keep me in shape	N	Y
53. it would be boring	N	Y
54. it would make me better in sports	N	Y

# **Harvest of the Month Survey**

## **Target behavior**

Fruit and vegetable consumption

## What is being measured?

The HOTM survey was developed using questions from various sources. The items were compiled to measure change in fruit and vegetable consumption and three factors that influence it. These factors included knowledge, food preferences, and self-efficacy.

Questions one through five measure knowledge. They were developed by a group of *Network* funded contractors from Orange County, CA that reviewed the HOTM materials and identified the essential pieces of knowledge that they felt students should gain after participating in the intervention. These questions were reviewed by the Research and Evaluation Unit of the Cancer Prevention and Nutrition Section of the CA Dept of Health Services.

Question six measures food preferences. These questions were adapted from a survey developed by Cullen, et al. The *Network*'s contractors may modify the list of fruit and vegetables so it includes the items they feature when implementing the intervention. The list may include more fruit and vegetables than those featured in HOTM.

Questions 7-11 measure self-efficacy for eating. They were developed by Baranowski, et al. to assess a child's confidence that they can eat fruit and vegetables at breakfast, lunch, for snacks and at dinner. Analysis:

Questions 12-14 provide a measure of consumption. They were taken from the California Healthy Kids Survey Middle School Questionnaire, Module A, Core, Questions A15, A17, and A18.

# Who is the target audience?

Children in 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grades

# How to use the surveys

Harvest of the Month (HOTM) is an intervention designed to increase fruit and vegetable consumption among low-income populations. It was developed by the California Nutrition Network for Healthy, Active Families (*Network*) for agencies contracted to promote fruit and vegetable consumption throughout the state.

For knowledge, the correct answers should be added to get a summary score, which will range between 0 and 5. The correct answers are marked with a "1".

There are several ways to analyze change in the summary scores for preferences. The *Network* conducts two methods and only includes items featured in the intervention. The first answers the question: Did respondents become familiar with fruits or vegetables that were previously unknown to them? This analysis would capture change in the proportion of respondents who move from "I don't know what this is" to "I don't like it", I like it a little" or I like it a lot. A McNemar test is appropriate for this analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Baranowski T, Davis M, Resnicow K, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin L, Wang DT. Gimme 5 fruit and vegetables for fun and health: Outcome Evaluation. Health Education & Behavior 2000; 27(1):96-111.

The second question is: Did preferences change for those who knew what the item was? This analysis excludes those individuals who reported, at pretest, not knowing what the item was. The rationale is that those who cannot identify an item do not have a preference for it. A paired t-test is used to capture movement within the three preference responses.

For self-efficacy, conduct a paired-t-test on summary scores for the subscales and all scales together. The results for consumption, expressed as number of times, should be reported separately for each question and for all questions combined.

## References

Cullen K, Baranowski T, et al. Availability, accessibility, and preferences for fruit, 100% fruit juice, and vegetables influence children's dietary behavior. Health Educ Behav 2003; 30(5): 615-26.

Baranowski T, Davis M, Resnicow K, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin L, Wang DT. Gimme 5 fruit and vegetables for fun and health: Outcome Evaluation. Health Education & Behavior 2000; 27(1):96-111.



# Harvest of the Month Survey

Fall 2006

## Prepared by

the Research and Evaluation Unit

of the California Nutrition Network for Healthy, Active Families

#### Confidentiality information to be explained to students

We would like for you to complete this survey. You may skip questions you do not want to answer but we hope that you will answer all of them. Any information about who you are will be kept secret. We will not share your name or identification number. They will only be used for reports.

Student identification number	

We want you to tell us what you know about healthful eating.
Please bubble your answer ●
1. Eating fruits and vegetables can help lower your chances of getting heart disease or cancer.
O True
O False
O Don't know
2. Fruits and vegetables that are high in Vitamin A are in color.
O Red and white
O Blue and light brown
O Yellow-orange and dark green
O Brown and purple
O I don't know
3. Almost all fruits and vegetables contain a lot of vitamins and
O Protein
O Fiber
O Cholesterol
O Fat
O Don't know
4. Which of the following fruits and vegetables are grown in California:
O Spinach
O Apples
O Pears
O All of the above
5. Fruits and vegetables, like apples and pears, are best when eaten with the peel because that
is where most of the fiber and antioxidants are.
O True
O False
O Don't know

# **6. How much do you like these fruits and vegetables?** Please bubble your answer

	I do not like this	I like this a little	I like this a lot	I don't know what this is
Acorn Squash	О	О	О	О
Asparagus	О	О	О	О
Avocados	О	О	О	О
Beets	О	О	О	О
Broccoli	О	О	О	О
Cabbage	О	О	О	О
Carrots	O	О	О	О
Cherries	О	О	О	О
Cooked Greens	O	О	О	О
Corn	О	О	О	О
Dried Plum	О	О	O	О
Grapefruit	O	О	O	О
Green Beans	O	О	О	О
Mandarins (Tangerines)	О	О	О	О
Melons	О	О	O	О
Mushrooms	O	О	O	О
Peas	O	О	0	О
Peppers	О	О	О	О
Persimmons	O	О	O	О
Plums	О	О	О	О
Potatoes	О	О	O	О
Pumpkins	О	О	О	О
Radishes	O	О	О	О
Salad Greens	О	О	O	О
Spinach	О	О	О	О
Sweet Potatoes	О	О	О	О
Tomatoes	О	О	О	О
Zucchini	0	О	O	О

	Please bubble your answer ●				
7. For breakfast, I think I can	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much
, and the second	~		<u></u>		$\bigcirc$
A. drink a glass of my favorite juice	О	О	О	О	О
B. add fruit to my cereal	О	O	О	О	O
	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much
8. For lunch at school, I think I can	~		<u></u>		$\bigcirc$
A. eat a vegetable that's served	О	O	О	О	O
B. eat a fruit that's served	О	O	О	О	O
	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much
9. For lunch at home I think I can	~		•••		$\bigcirc$
A. eat carrot or celery sticks instead of chips	О	O	О	О	O
B. eat my favorite fruit instead of my usual dessert	О	О	О	О	О
	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much
10. For a snack I think I can choose	~		<u></u>		$\bigcirc$
A. my favorite fruit instead of my favorite cookie	О	О	О	О	О
B. my favorite fruit instead of my favorite candy bar	О	О	О	О	О
C. my favorite raw vegetable instead of my favorite cookie	О	О	О	О	О
D. my favorite raw vegetable instead of my favorite candy bar	О	О	О	О	О
E. my favorite raw vegetable instead of chips	О	О	O	О	О

	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure		I agree very much
11. For dinner I think I can	~	<u></u>	<u></u>		$\bigcirc$
A. eat a serving of vegetables	О	О	О	О	О
B. eat my favorite fruit instead of my usual dessert	О	О	О	О	О

During the past 24 hours (yesterday), how many times did you (please circle the number of times)						
12. Drink <b>100% fruit juices</b> , such as orange, apple or grape? 1 2 3 4 5 or more						
13. Eat <b>fruit</b> ? (Do <b>not</b> count fruit juice.)	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
14. Eat <b>vegetables</b> ? (Include salads and non-fried potatoes.)	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more

15. How old ai	re you?		
		Years	
16. Are you	0 0	Boy Girl	

17. How do you describe yourself? (You may fill-out more than one)

O	Latino,	Hispanic
---	---------	----------

- O Black, African American
- O White
- O American Indian, Alaskan Native
- O Asian, Pacific Islander
- O Other

# **Food Preferences Survey**

## Target behavior

Fruit and vegetable consumption

# What is being measured?

The factor of food preferences is strongly linked to fruit and vegetable consumption (Domel, 1993) (Baxter, 2002). Researchers have found that it takes about eight exposures to a new food for a child to develop a preference for it. The survey that follows is comprised of a sample list of fruits, juices and vegetables. Monterey Department of Public Health contributed the Spanish version of the survey.

## Who is the target audience?

Children and adults: The survey was originally validated for use with third and fourth grade students. However, it may be used with adults served by *Network* contractors.

#### How to use the surveys

The list of fruit and vegetables may be modified. The *Network* recommends that LIAs list the fruit and vegetables featured in the intervention and a few others to identify some that the target audience does not like or with which they are unfamiliar. The latter items can be used as targets for a subsequent intervention to increase preferences for a greater variety of items.

The list should not include apples, grapes, kiwi, oranges, peaches, pears or strawberries. The results from the 2005-06 evaluation showed that a group of over 700 students, primarily 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> graders, were familiar with those items and liked them a lot. This would leave little room for improvement or change.

There are several ways to analyze change in the summary scores for preferences. The *Network* conducts two methods and only includes items featured in the intervention. The first answers the question: Did respondents become familiar with fruits or vegetables that were previously unknown to them? This analysis would capture change in the proportion of respondents who move from "I don't know what this is" to "I don't like it", I like it a little" or I like it a lot. A McNemar test is appropriate for this analysis.

The second question is: Did preferences change for those who knew what the item was? This analysis excludes those individuals who reported, at pretest, not knowing what the item was. The rationale is that those who cannot identify an item do not have a preference for it. A paired t-test is used to capture movement within the three preference responses.

#### References

Cullen K, Baranowski T, et al. Availability, accessibility, and preferences for fruit, 100% fruit juice, and vegetables influence children's dietary behavior. Health Educ Behav 2003; 30(5): 615-26.

Domel, S. B., T. Baranowski, et al. (1993). "Measuring fruit and vegetable preferences among 4th- and 5th-grade students." Prev Med 22(6): 866-79.

Baxter, S. D. and W. O. Thompson (2002). "Fourth-grade children's consumption

Baxter, S. D. and W. O. Thompson (2002). "Fourth-grade children's consumption of fruit and vegetable items available as part of school lunches is closely related to preferences." J Nutr Educ Behav 34(3): 166-71.

# How much do you like these fruits and vegetables? Please bubble your answer

	I do not like this	I like this a little	I like this a lot	I don't know what this is
Acorn Squash	0	О	О	О
Asparagus	О	О	O	О
Avocados	О	О	O	О
Beets	О	О	O	О
Broccoli	О	О	О	О
Cabbage	О	О	О	О
Carrots	О	О	О	О
Cherries	О	О	О	О
Cooked Greens	О	О	О	О
Corn	О	О	О	О
Dried Plum	О	О	О	О
Grapefruit	О	О	О	О
Green Beans	О	О	О	О
Mandarins (Tangerines)	О	О	О	О
Melons	О	О	О	О
Mushrooms	О	О	О	О
Nectarines	О	О	О	О
Onions	О	О	О	О
Peas	О	О	О	О
Peppers	О	О	О	О
Persimmons	О	О	О	О
Plums	О	О	О	О
Potatoes	О	О	О	О
Pumpkins	О	О	О	О
Radishes	О	0	О	0
Salad Greens	О	О	О	0
Spinach	О	О	О	0
Sweet Potatoes	О	О	О	О
Tomatoes	О	0	О	0
Zucchini	О	О	О	О

Preferences 50

# Food Preference Survey

Grade/Grado: 4 <sup>th 2</sup>	
Teacher/Maestro/a:	
Student ID/Numero de Identificación:	

Food Preference Survey – Fruits and Vegetables Encuesta de Frutas Y Verduras					
How much do you like these fruits and vegetables? Please check ☑ your answer ¿Cuánto te gusta la fruta y verdura? Por favor marca tu respuesta con una ☑					
Fruits and Vegetables	I don't know what this is  ?  No sé que es	I do not like this  No me	I like this a little  Me gusta un	I like this a lot  Me gusta	
Frutas y Verduras	esto	gusta	poco	mucho	
Banana/Plátano					
Broccoli/Brocoli					
Cabbage/Repollo					
Carrot/Zanahoria					
Green bean/Ejote					
Mushroom/Hongo					
Nectarine/Nectarina					
Orange/Naranja					
Peach/Durazno					
Pear/Pera					
Plum/Ciruela					
Strawberry/Fresa					
Tomato/Tomate					
Watermelon/Sandia					
Zucchini/Calabacita					
Are there other fruits that you really like? □ Yes → what kind?					

Are there other fruits that you really like? □ Yes → what kind?
¿Hay otras frutas que te gustan mucho? $\Box$ Sí $\rightarrow$ ¿qué tipo?
Are there other vegetables that you really like? □ Yes → what kind?
¿Hay otros vegetales que te gustan mucho? Sí $\rightarrow$ ¿qué tipo?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Monterey County Health Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Translation by Monterey County Health Department

# **Food Security Surveys**

#### **Target behavior**

Use of Nutrition Assistance Programs

#### What is the behavior being measured?

Food insecurity, food stamp utilization, and use of other food assistance programs.

#### Who is the target audience?

Adults only

#### <u>How to use the USDA survey – User Notes (from the website referenced below)</u>

- (1) Response Options: For interview surveys, DK ("don't know") and "Refused" are blind responses that is, they are not presented as response options, but marked if volunteered. For self-administered surveys, DK is presented as a response option.
- (2) Screeners: The two levels of screener are provided for survey administrators wishing to reduce respondent burden for households not manifesting: (a) *any* level of food insecurity (1<sup>st</sup>-level screener); or (b) any signs of *hunger* (2<sup>nd</sup>-level screener).

To further reduce burden for higher-income respondents, a preliminary screener may be constructed using Q1 along with a household income measure. Households with income above twice the poverty threshold, AND who respond <1> to Q1 may be skipped to the end of the module and classified as food secure. Use of this preliminary screener reduces total burden in a survey with many higher-income households, and the cost, in terms of accuracy in identifying food insecure households, is not great. However, research has shown that a small proportion of the higher-income households screened out by this procedure will register food insecurity if administered the full module. If Q1 is not needed for research purposes, a preferred strategy is to omit Q1 and administer Stage 1 of the module to all households. Administration time for Stage 1 is very nearly the same as administration time for the preliminary USDA food sufficiency question/screener.

(3) 30-Day Reference Period: The questionnaire items may be modified to a 30-day reference period by changing the "last 12-month" references to "last 30 days." In this case, items 8a, 12a, and 14a must be changed to read as follows:

	[IF YES ABOVE, ASK] In the last 30 days, how many days did
this happen?	
da	ys
[] DK	

(4) Food-Security/Hunger Scale: Questions 2-16 provide a complete, validated set of food-insecurity/hunger indicator variables for use in: (1) scaled measurement of the severity of household food insecurity and hunger; (2) classification of households by severity level of food insecurity and hunger; and (3) comparison of food-insecurity and hunger prevalence with national benchmark data. To request guidance materials for calculating these measures, contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition, and Evaluation, Alexandria, VA (703-305-2125), or the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Washington, DC (202-694-5433).

Items 1-6 of the California Women's Health Survey Food Adequacy Module were validated as a short scale. They may be used alone or in conjunction with the other questions.

The Short Form of the 12-month Food Security Scale contains six questions that can be used to measure "food secure," "food secure without hunger" and "food secure with hunger" in situations when time does not permit use of the 18-item survey. Keenen, et al. (2001) note that the scale does not accurately assess very severe food insecurity in children but does gauge risk of child hunger.

#### **References**

#### USDA items:

Blumberg SJ, Bialostosky K, Hamilton WL, Briefel RR. The Effectiveness of a Short Form of the Household Food Security Scale. Am J Public Health 1999; 89: 1231-1234. Available at:

http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FoodSecurity/surveytools/FS\_SHORT.doc USDA 2000 Guide to Measuring Household Food Security – http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodsecurity/surveytools/core0699.doc CWHS items:

Keenan DP, Olson C, Hersey JC, Parmer SM. Measures of food insecurity/security. J Nutr Educ Behav 2001; 33 Suppl 1:S049-58.

# Food-Security/Hunger Core Module

# 3-STAGE DESIGN, WITH SCREENERS USDA, Food and Nutrition Service and Economic Research Service – 6/23/99

<u>Transition into Module</u> (administered to all households): These next questions are about the food eaten in your household in the last 12 months, since (current month) of last year and whether you were able to afford the food you need.

<u>USDA Food Sufficiency Question/Screener: Questions 1, 1a, 1b</u> (Optional, these questions are not used to calculate the food-security/hunger scale. Question 1 may be used in conjunction with income as a preliminary screener to reduce respondent burden for high income households).

1. [IF ONE PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD, USE "I" IN PARENTHETICALS, OTHERWISE, USE "WE."]

Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household in the last 12 months: --enough of the kinds of food (I/we) want to eat; --enough, but not always the <u>kinds</u> of food (I/we) want; --sometimes <u>not enough</u> to eat; or, --<u>often</u> not enough to eat?

- [1] Enough of the kinds of food we want to eat (SKIP 1a and 1b)
- [2] Enough but not always the <u>kinds</u> of food we want (SKIP 1a)
- [3] Sometimes not enough to eat [SKIP 1b]
- [4] Often not enough [SKIP 1b]
- DK or Refused (SKIP 1a and 1b)
- 1a. [IF OPTION 3 OR 4 SELECTED, ASK] Here are some reasons why people don't always have enough to eat. For each one, please tell me if that is a reason why YOU don't always have enough to eat. [READ LIST. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.]

YES	NO	DK	
[]	[]	[]	Not enough money for food
[]	[]	[]	Not enough time for shopping or cooking
[]	[]	[]	Too hard to get to the store
[]	[]	[]	On a diet
[]	[]	[]	No working stove available
[]	[]	[]	Not able to cook or eat because of health problems

1b.	[IF OPTION 2 SELECTED, ASK] Here are some reasons why people don't always have the quality or variety of food they want. For each one, please tell me if that is a reason why YOU don't always have the kinds of food you want to eat. [READ LIST. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.]
	YES NO DK  [ ] [ ] [ ] Not enough money for food  [ ] [ ] [ ] Kinds of food (I/we) want not available  [ ] [ ] [ ] Not enough time for shopping or cooking  [ ] [ ] [ ] Too hard to get to the store  [ ] [ ] [ ] On a special diet
<b>Stage</b>	1: Questions 2-6 (asked of all households; begin scale items).
PARE	NGLE ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD, USE "I," "MY," AND "YOU" IN NTHETICALS; OTHERWISE, USE "WE," "OUR," AND "YOUR SEHOLD."]
2.	Now I'm going to read you several statements that people have made about their food situation. For these statements, please tell me whether the statement was <u>often</u> true, <u>sometimes</u> true, or <u>never</u> true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months, that is, since last (name of current month).
	The first statement is "(I/We) worried whether (my/our) food would run out before (I/we) got money to buy more." Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?  [] Often true [] Sometimes true [] Never true [] DK or Refused
3.	"The food that (I/we) bought just didn't last, and (I/we) didn't have money to get more." Was that often, sometimes, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?  [] Often true [] Sometimes true [] Never true [] DK or Refused
4.	"(I/we) couldn't afford to eat balanced meals." Was that often, sometimes, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?  [] Often true [] Sometimes true [] Never true [] DK or Refused
	HILDREN UNDER 18 IN HOUSEHOLD, ASK Q5 - 6; OTHERWISE SKIP TO vel Screen.]

5.	"(I/we) relied on only a few kinds of low-cost food to feed (my/our) child/the children) because (I was/we were) running out of money to buy food." Was that often, sometimes, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?
	<ul><li>[ ] Often true</li><li>[ ] Sometimes true</li><li>[ ] Never true</li><li>[ ] DK or Refused</li></ul>
6.	"(I/We) couldn't feed (my/our) child/the children) a balanced meal, because (I/we) couldn't afford that." Was that <u>often</u> , <u>sometimes</u> , or <u>never</u> true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?
	[ ] Often true [ ] Sometimes true [ ] Never true [ ] DK or Refused
2-6 (i.	el Screen (screener for Stage 2): If affirmative response to any one of Questions e., "often true" or "sometimes true"), OR, response [3] or [4] to Question 1 (if stered), then continue to Stage 2; otherwise, skip to end.
	2: Questions 7-11 (asked of hh's passing the $1^{st}$ -level Screen: estimated 40% $\leq 185\%$ Poverty; 5.5% of hh's > 185% Poverty; 19% of all households).
[IF CH	ILDREN UNDER 18 IN HOUSEHOLD, ASK Q7; OTHERWISE SKIP TO Q8]
7.	"(My/Our child was/The children were) not eating enough because (I/we) just couldn't afford enough food." Was that <u>often</u> , <u>sometimes</u> , or <u>never</u> true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?
	[ ] Often true [ ] Sometimes true [ ] Never true [ ] DK or Refused
8.	In the last 12 months, since last (name of current month), did (you/you or other adults in your household) ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?
	[ ] Yes [ ] No (Skip 8a) [ ] DK (Skip 8a)

8a.	[IF YES ABOVE, ASK] How often did this happenalmost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months?
	<ul><li>[ ] Almost every month</li><li>[ ] Some months but not every month</li><li>[ ] Only 1 or 2 months</li><li>[ ] DK</li></ul>
9.	In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
	[] Yes [] No [] DK
10.	In the last 12 months, were you every hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough food?
	[] Yes [] No [] DK
11.	In the last 12 months, did you lose weight because you didn't have enough money for food?
	[] Yes [] No [] DK
	rel Screen (screener for Stage 3): If affirmative response to any one of Questions 11, then continue to Stage 3; otherwise, skip to end.
	3: Questions 12-16 (asked of hh's passing the $2^{nd}$ -level Screen: estimated 7-hh's < 185% Poverty; 1-1.5% of hh's > 185% Poverty; 3-4% of all hh's).
12.	In the last 12 months, did (you/you or other adults in your household) ever not eat for a whole day because there wasn't enough money for food?
	[ ] Yes [ ] No (Skip 12a) [ ] DK (Skip 12a)

12a.	_	ES ABOVE, ASK] How often did this happenalmost every month, some s but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months?
	[]	Almost every month Some months but not every month Only 1 or 2 months DK
[IF CH END.]	IILDRI	EN UNDER 18 IN HOUSEHOLD, ASK 13-16; OTHERWISE SKIP TO
13.	years o	ext questions are about children living in the household who are under 18 old. In the last 12 months, since (current month) of last year, did you ever e size of (your child's/any of the children's) meals because there wasn't h money for food?
	[]	Yes No DK
14.		last 12 months, did (CHILD'S NAME/any of the children) ever skip meals se there wasn't enough money for food?
	[ ]	Yes No (Skip 14a) DK (Skip 14a)
14a.	month [ ] [ ]	ES ABOVE ASK] How often did this happenalmost every month, some s but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months?  Almost every month Some months but not every month Only 1 or 2 months DK
15.	couldr	last 12 months, (was your child/ were the children) ever hungry but you just i't afford more food?  Yes  No  DK
16.	day be	last 12 months, did (your child/any of the children) ever not eat for a whole ecause there wasn't enough money for food? Yes No DK

END OF FOOD-SECURITY/HUNGER CORE MODULE

# California Women's Health Survey Food Adequacy Module

I'm going to read you a few statements that people have made about their food situation. For these statements, please tell me whether the statement was OFTEN true, SOMETIMES true, or NEVER true for you in the last 12 months. (That is, since MONTH of last year)

	all women
1a.	The food that I bought just didn't last, and I didn't have money to get more.  ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
1b.	Was that OFTEN, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true for you in the last 12 months?
2.	☐ 1. Often ☐ 2. Sometimes, or ☐ 3. Never true ☐ 7. Don't know / Not sure ☐ 9. Refused ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE  I couldn't afford to eat balanced meals. Was that OFTEN, SOMETIMES, or  NEVER true for you in the last 12 months?
	☐ 1. Often ☐ 2. Sometimes, or ☐ 3. Never true ☐ 7. Don't know / Not sure ☐ 9. Refused
3.	☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE In the last 12 months, did you ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?
	□ 1. Yes □ 2. No □ 7. Don't know / Not sure □ 9. Refused □ TRUE □ FALSE
4.	How often did this happen? Was it almost every month, some months but not every month, or, only in one or two months in the last 12 months?  ☐ 1. Almost every month ☐ 2. Some months, but not every month ☐ 3. Only in one or two months ☐ 7. Don't know / Not sure ☐ 9. Refused

	$\square$ YES	☐ NO.
5.	In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you felt you should there wasn't enough money to buy food?	l because
	☐ 1. Yes☐ 2. No☐ 7. Don't know / Not sure☐ 9. Refused☐	
6.	☐ YES In the last 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't eat because couldn't afford enough food?	□ NO. e <b>you</b>
	<ul> <li>□ 1. Yes</li> <li>□ 2. No</li> <li>□ 7. Don't know / Not sure</li> <li>□ 9. Refused</li> </ul>	
	□ YES	□ NO.
7.	During the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you wanted of all so that some other member of your household would have enough	
	<ul> <li>□ 1. Yes</li> <li>□ 2. No</li> <li>□ 7. Don't know / Not sure</li> <li>□ 9. Refused</li> </ul>	
8.	☐ YES  During the last 12 months, have you or others in your household do getting medical treatment or filling prescriptions in order to buy for	
	<ul> <li>□ 1. Yes</li> <li>□ 2. No</li> <li>□ 7. Don't know / Not sure</li> <li>□ 9. Refused</li> </ul>	
9.	☐ YES In the last twelve months, have you APPLIED FOR food stamps?	□ NO.
	☐ 1. Yes☐ 2. No☐ 7. Don't know / Not sure☐ 9. Refused	
	□ YES	□ NO.

10.	In the past 12 months, were you der	nied food stamps?	
	☐ 1. Yes☐ 2. No☐ 7. Don't know / Not sure☐ 9. Refused☐	□ YES	□ NO.
11.	In the last twelve months, have you Advantage Card?	RECEIVED and USED food sta	amps or an
	<ul> <li>□ 1. Yes</li> <li>□ 2. No</li> <li>□ 7. Don't know / Not sure</li> <li>□ 9. Refused</li> </ul>	(Go to Q12) (Go to Q13) (Go to Q13) (Go to Q13)	
	if yes to question 11 In an average month, how many day	ys do food stamps last in your h	ousehold?
	<ul> <li>□ Less than 7 (&lt; 1 week)</li> <li>□ 7 to 13 days (1-2 weeks)</li> <li>□ 14 to 20 days (2-3 weeks)</li> <li>□ 21-27 days (3-4 weeks)</li> <li>□ 28 – 30 days (all month)</li> <li>□ 77.Don't know / Not sure</li> <li>□ 99. Refused</li> </ul>	(Go to 15) (Go to 15)	
13.	What is the main reason you are not	currently receiving food stamps	s?
	<ul> <li>□ 1. Was denied (see 10 above)</li> <li>□ 2. Don't need them</li> <li>□ 3. Don't think I'm eligible</li> <li>□ 4. Don't know how to get them</li> <li>□ 5. Too hard to apply</li> <li>□ 6. Don't want government help</li> <li>□ 7. Worried about my citizenship s</li> <li>□ 8. Too embarrassed to use them</li> <li>□ 9. Didn't think about it</li> <li>□ 10. Didn't qualify</li> <li>□ 11. Didn't know about them</li> <li>□ 12. Other (describe)</li> <li>□ 77. Don't know / Not sure</li> <li>□ 99. Refused</li> </ul>	status or being a "public charge"	

# In the last 12 months, have you or anyone in your household received food assistance from any of the following sources? For each one, please tell me if you received food from the source named.

	YES	NO	Don't know	Refused
14. WIC (coupons/vouchers)?	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>9</b>
15. Emergency food banks, food pantry, soup kitchen	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>□</b> 9
16. Meals served at a food kitchen/community site	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>9</b>
17. Senior meal site or homedelivered meals (1%)	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>9</b>
18. Free or reduced price school breakfast	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>9</b>
19. Free or reduced price school lunch	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>9</b>
20. The Summer meal program	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b> 7	<b>9</b>
21. Would you say you have enoug	gh to eat?			

# 21. Would you say you have enough to eat?

$\Box$	1	1	Α	1	wa	aτ	75
_			$\neg$		vv c	т.	/ · · · ·

<sup>☐ 1.</sup> Always ☐ 2. Most of the time

<sup>□ 3.</sup> Sometimes

<sup>☐ 4.</sup> Rarely or never

<sup>☐ 7.</sup> Don't know / Not sure

<sup>□ 9.</sup> Refused

# Short Form of the 12-month Food Security Scale - Questionnaire

These next questions are about the food eaten in your household in the last 12 months and whether you were able to afford the food you need.

were ab	le to afford the food you need.
1 (54).	I'm going to read you two statements that people have made about their food situation. Please tell me whether the statement was OFTEN, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true for (you/you or the other members of your household) in the last 12 months.
	The first statement is, "The food that (I/we) bought just didn't last, and (I/we) didn't have money to get more." Was that often, sometimes, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?  (1) Often true (2) Sometimes true (3) Never true (D, R)
2 (55).	"(I/we) couldn't afford to eat balanced meals." Was that often, sometimes, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?  (1) Often true (2) Sometimes true (3) Never true (D, R)
3 (24).	In the last 12 months, since (date 12 months ago) did (you/you or other adults in your household) ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?  (1) Yes (2) No (GO TO 5) (D, R) (GO TO 5)
4 (25).	[Ask only if # 3 = YES] How often did this happenalmost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months?  (1) Almost every month (2) Some months but not every month (3) Only 1 or 2 months (D, R) (X) Question not asked because of negative or missing response to question 3
5 (32).	In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn't enough money to buy food?  (1) Yes (2) No (D, R)
6 (35). food?	In the last 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough  (1) Yes (2) No

(D, R)

# **Knowledge, Awareness & Beliefs Surveys**

# Target behavior

Fruit and vegetable consumption

# What is being measured?

Knowledge is a factor related to behavior change but not sufficient by itself. The *Network* requires any contractor measuring knowledge to also measure some other factor. The following surveys measure knowledge, beliefs and awareness related to fruit and vegetable intake.

The two surveys that follow have been adapted from other surveys focusing on general knowledge about nutrition and fruit and vegetable consumption. The first three items of the general knowledge survey were developed by Hoelscher, et al. (2004). Items 4-7 were used in a tool developed by Reynolds, et al. (2002) in the "High 5" intervention. The second survey is adapted from an instrument used by a *Network* contractor, the Hawthorne Unified School District (Russell, 2004). While this tool has not been validated, it may be helpful to other contractors implementing school-based interventions.

# Who is the target audience?

General Knowledge Survey: 4<sup>th</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> grades Hawthorne Unified School District Student Knowledge Survey items: 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> grades

# How to use the surveys

The surveys may be modified (questions added or removed) to cover topics addressed by the intervention. Choose the survey that has questions similar to the content of the intervention. Also, consider the audience you target with your intervention and the one for which the survey items were developed. The correct answers should be added to get a summary score, which will range between 0 and the total number of questions. The correct answers are marked with a "1" and incorrect responses are marked with a "0".

#### References

Russell, S. 2004. Validity and Reliability of a Knowledge survey for Hawthorne Unified School District. Unpublished.

Hoelscher D, Day RS, Lee ES, Frankowski RF, Kelder SH, Ward JL, Scheurer ME. Measuring the prevalence of overweight in Texas school children. American Journal of Public Health 2004; 94: 1002-1008.

Reynolds K, Yaroch A, et al. Testing mediating variables in a school-based nutrition intervention program. Health Psychol 2002; 21(1): 51-60.

# General Knowledge (Reynolds, Hoelscher)

We want you to tell us what you know about healthful eating.
Please check ✓ your answer
1. What you eat can make a difference in your chances of getting heart disease or
cancer.
ı □ True
2 ☐ False
3 ☐ Don't know
2. People who are overweight are more likely to have health problems than people
who are not overweight.
ı □ True
2 ☐ False
3 ☐ Don't know
3. People who are underweight are more likely to have health problems than people
who are who not underweight.
ı □ True
2 ☐ False
3 ☐ Don't know
4. Which of these would be the best example of a SHORT-TERM Goal to help you
begin to eat more fruits and vegetables?
□ Eat fruit or drink juice every day for breakfast and lunch
2 ☐ Try to eat more fruits and vegetables
3 ☐ Drink juice at breakfast 3 days this week
4 □ Don't know
5. Which of these would be the LOWEST Fat sandwich choice?
1 🗖 Cheeseburger
2  Tuna salad sandwich with mayonnaise
3  Plain grilled chicken breast sandwich
4 □ Don't know
6. Which of these would be the best way to add a fruit or vegetable to your meal at a
fast food restaurant?
□ Add a tomato slice to your hamburger
2 ☐ Order apple pie for dessert
3 • Order a large serving of French fries
4 ☐ Order a side of salad
5 □ Don't know
7. Which of these is the HEALTHIEST way to eat potatoes?
1 🗖 Potato salad
2 ☐ French fries
3  Baked potato without toppings like butter
4 🗖 Don't know

# Hawthorne Unified School District (Russell)

# **Student Knowledge Survey**

**Directions:** This is a survey to find out what you know. Circle the letter of the <u>one</u> best answer.

1.	•	getables contain vitamins and
	a.	protein
	b.	fiber
	c.	cholesterol
	d.	fat
	e.	I don't know
2.	Fruits and veg	getables that are high in Vitamin A are in color.
	a.	red and white
	b.	blue and light brown
	c.	yellow-orange and dark green
	d.	brown and purple
	e.	I don't know
3.	Which ONE	of these foods is a healthy snack?
	a.	Ice cream
	b.	Potato chips
	c.	Fresh fruit
	d.	Fruit Roll-ups
	e.	I don't know
4.	The <u>healthies</u>	t juice to buy has on the label.
	a.	100% fruit juice
	b.	contains fruit juice
	c.	100% fruit punch
	d.	tastes great
	e.	I don't know
5.	A fruit salad	will be higher in Vitamin C if you add to it.
	a.	apples
	b.	grapes
	c.	bananas
	d.	oranges
	e.	I don't know
	<del>-</del> -	

# **Norms Surveys for Children**

## **Target behavior**

Increasing fruit and vegetable consumption

## What is being measured?

Family, peer and social norms are factors that influence an individual at the interpersonal level. The surveys that follow have questions designed to capture shifts in a social network's expectation of its member's behavior. Small changes at levels such as this can have large changes on group behavior. The surveys below have been used to measure three types of norms: peer, social and family.

# Who is the target audience?

Children 9-11 years

#### How to use the surveys

These surveys were adapted from surveys that referred to servings instead of cups. They have not been validated with the new wording. To choose the survey that is right for your program, look at the areas of norms that are targeted by each survey. You want to be able to show that the intervention produced a change in these norms. Choose a survey with questions that most closely match your intervention goals and one in which the students are most likely to answer "Disagree" or "Not Important" before the intervention and "Agree" or "A Very Good Thing" after the intervention. When analyzing this data the responses should be added to get a summary score for each participant.

## **References**

Baranowski T, Davis M, Resnicow K, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin L, Wang DT. Gimme 5 fruit and vegetables for fun and health: Outcome Evaluation. Health Education & Behavior 2000; 27(1):96-111.

Reynolds K, Yaroch A, et al. Testing mediating variables in a school-based nutrition intervention program. Health Psychol 2002; 21(1): 51-60.

# Peer Norms (Reynolds, et al.)

**					
	w much do you agree or disagree with the owing statements?	(Please check ✓ your answer)			
		Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	
18.	Most kids my age think that eating 3 -5 cups of fruits and vegetables each day is a good thing to do	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	
19.	Most kids my age think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cups of fruit and juice each day is a good thing to do	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	
20.	Most kids my age think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 cups of vegetables each day is a good thing to do	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	

# Social Norms (Baranowski, et al.)

What do others think of eating fruits and vegetables?	(Please check   ✓ your answer)			wer)
	A very good thing	A good thing	Not important	I don't know
1. Most people in my family think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cups of fruit or juice each day is	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖
2. Most people in my family think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 cups of vegetables each day is	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖
3. Most kids my age think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cups of fruit or juice each day is	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖
4. Most kids my age think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 cups of vegetables each day is	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖

# Family Norms (Reynolds, et al.)

What do you think of the following statements?	(Please check ☑your answer)			
	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	
1. Most people in my family think that eating 3-5 cups of fruits and vegetables each day is a good thing for me to do.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	
2. Most people in my family think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cups of fruit and juice each day is a good thing for me to do.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	
3. Most people in my family think that eating $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cups of vegetables each day is a good thing for me to do.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	

Norms 68

# **Outcome Expectations Surveys for Children**

## **Target behavior**

Increasing fruit and vegetable consumption

## What is being measured?

Outcome expectations are a way to measure what individuals perceive will happen if they eat fruits and vegetables.

# Who is the target audience?

Children

## **How to use the surveys**

The surveys have been validated and should not be modified. To choose the survey that is right for your program, look at the areas of outcome expectations that are targeted by each survey. Choose a survey with questions that most closely match your intervention focus and one in which the students would most likely answer "Disagree" to statements about the positive outcomes of eating fruits and vegetables before the intervention and "Agree" to positive outcomes about eating fruits and vegetables after the intervention. Questions 1, 5, 11 and 13 of the Baranowski survey need to be reverse coded because the desired answers are on the low end of the scale.

## References

Baranowski T, Davis M, Resnicow K, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin L, Wang DT. Gimme 5 fruit and vegetables for fun and health: Outcome Evaluation. Health Education & Behavior 2000; 27(1):96-111.

Reynolds K, Yaroch A, et al. Testing mediating variables in a school-based nutrition intervention program. Health Psychol 2002; 21(1): 51-60.

# Outcome Expectations for Eating FVs (Reynolds, et al.)

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Please check <b>☑</b> your answer		
	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree
1. Eating fruits and vegetables will make me smarter.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
2. I will be better at sports if I eat fruits and vegetables.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
3. I will get sick more often if I don't eat fruits and vegetables.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
4. Eating fruits and vegetables will help me grow.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
5. I will have healthier skin if I eat fruits and vegetables.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
6. Eating fruits and vegetables will keep me from getting cancer.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
7. If I eat fruits and vegetables, my family will be proud of me.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
8. Eating fruits and vegetables will help me see better at night.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
9. If I eat fruits or vegetables at breakfast, I will be able to think better in class.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
10. Drinking juice will give me quick energy.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
11. Eating fruits and vegetables will keep me from getting cavities.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
12. If I eat fruits and vegetables, I won't get fat.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖

# Outcome Expectations for Eating FVs (Baranowski, et al.)

If I eat fruits and vegetables	Please check ☑your answer					
every day	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much	
A. my friends will make fun of me						
B. it will keep me from getting fat						
C. my family will be proud of me						
D. I will have a prettier smile						
E. my friends will not come to my house to eat						
F. my friends will start eating them too			۵			
G. I will be healthier						
H. I will have more energy						
I. I will have stronger eyes						
J. I will become stronger						
K. I have less energy than if I eat a candy bar						
L. I will think better in class						
M. I will not enjoy eating that meal or snack						

### **Self-Efficacy Surveys for Children**

#### Target behavior

Fruit and vegetable consumption

#### What is being measured?

The surveys that follow measure different areas of self-efficacy. The first looks at self-efficacy related to asking for and preparing fruits and vegetables. The second survey looks at self-efficacy for eating more fruits and vegetables at different meals and snacks. The third asks questions about self-efficacy for asking and shopping for fruits and vegetables. East Los Angeles College submitted a version of the self-efficacy for eating, asking and preparing fruits and vegetables survey in Spanish which is included following the English version.

#### Who is the target audience?

Children

#### How to use the surveys

The surveys have been adapted from validated tools and should not be modified. To choose the survey that is right for your program, look at the areas of self-efficacy that are targeted by each survey. Choose a survey with questions that most closely match your intervention objectives and one in which the students would most likely answer "Not Sure" or "I'm Sure I Cannot" before the intervention and "Very Sure" or "I am Sure I Can" after the intervention. To analyze the data, conduct a paired t-test on summary scores for the subscales and all scales together.

#### References

Baranowski T, Davis M, Resnicow K, Baranowski J, Doyle C, Smith M, Lin L, Wang DT. Gimme 5 fruit and vegetables for fun and health: Outcome Evaluation. Health Education & Behavior 2000; 27(1):96-111.

Reynolds K, Yaroch A, et al. Testing mediating variables in a school-based nutrition intervention program. Health Psychol 2002; 21(1): 51-60.

# Self-Efficacy Survey – Eating, Asking, Preparing FVs (Reynolds, et al.)

How sure are you that you can:	Please check <b>☑</b> your answe		
	Not Sure	I Think So	Very Sure
1. eat fruits I like (such as bananas or raisins) at breakfast	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
2. eat vegetables I like (such as green peppers or tomatoes) at breakfast	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
3. drink a glass of my favorite juice (such as orange juice or apple juice) with my breakfast	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
4. eat fruits I like (such as applesauce or fruit cocktail) at lunch	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
5. eat vegetables I like (such as salad or a plain baked potato) at lunch	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
6. drink a glass of my favorite juice (such as grape juice or V-8 juice) with my lunch	1	2 🗖	3 🗖
7. eat fruits I like (such as apples or oranges) for dessert at dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
8. eat vegetables I like (such as corn or beans) at dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
9. drink a glass of my favorite juice (such as tomato juice or orange juice) with my dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
10. snack on fruits I like (such as grapes or bananas) instead of on foods like cake or cookies	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
11. snack on vegetables I like (such as carrot or celery sticks) instead of on foods like potato or corn chips	1	2 🗖	3 🗖
12. drink a glass of my favorite juice (such as apple juice or grape juice) with my snack	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
13. ask my mom or dad to buy fruit for snacks	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
14. ask my mom or dad to fix my favorite vegetable dishes at dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
15. ask my mom or dad to keep 100% juice in the refrigerator	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
16. help my mom or dad fix a fruit or vegetable snack	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖
17. cook a vegetable (like corn-on-the-cob) for dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖

# Exámen de Eficacia Propia-Comiendo, Preguntando, Preparando Frutas y Vegetales

How sure are you that you can:  Que tan seguro/a estas que tu puedes:	Please check ☑ your answer  Por favor, marque ☑ tu respuesto		
	Not Sure No Seguro/a	I Think So Creo que sí	Very Sure Muy Seguro/a
1. Eat fruits I like at breakfast.  Comer las frutas que me gusto en el desayuno.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
2. Eat vegetables I like at breakfast.  Comer los vegetales que me gusto en el desayuno.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
3. Drink a glass of my favorite juice with my breakfast.  Beber un vaso de mi jugo favorito con mi desayuno.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
4. Eat fruits I like at lunch.  Comer las frutas que me gusto en el almuerzo.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
5. Eat vegetables I like at lunch.  Comer los vegetales que me gusto en el almuerzo.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
6. Drink a glass of my favorite juice with my lunch.  Beber un vaso de mi jugo favorito con mi almuerzo.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
7. Eat fruits I like for dessert at dinner.  Comer las frutas que me gusto para el postre de la cena.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
8. Eat vegetables I like at dinner.  Comer los vegetales que me gusto en la cena.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
9. Drink a glass of my favorite juice with my dinner.  Beber un vaso de mi jugo favorito con mi cena.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
10. Snack on fruits I like.  Comer bocadillos de las frutas que me gusto.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
11. Snack on vegetables I like instead of on foods like potato or corn chips.  Comer bocadillos de los vegetales que me gusto en vez de bocadillos de comidas como papitas o totopos.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
12. Drink a glass of my favorite juice with my snack.  Beber un vaso de mi jugo favorito con mi bocadillo.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
13. Ask my mom or dad to buy fruit for snacks.  Pedir a mi mamá o a mi papá para comprar frutas para bocadillos.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
14. Ask my mom or dad to fix my favorite vegetable dishes at dinner.  Pedir que mi mamá o mi papá fije mis platos vegetales favoritos para la cena.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
15. Ask my mom or dad to keep 100% juice in the refrigerator.  Pedir que mi mamá o mi papá mantengan cien por ciento jugo en la refrigeradora.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
16. Help my mom or dad fix a fruit or vegetable snack.  Ayudar a mi mamá o a mi papá a fijar una fruta o un vegetal para mi bocadillo.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖
17. Cook a vegetable for dinner.  Cocinar un vegetal para la cena.	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖

## Self-Efficacy Survey - Eating FVs (Baranowski, et al.)

How sure	are you that you can:	Please check <b>☑</b> your answer					
1. For bre	akfast, I think I can	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much	
A.	drink a glass of my favorite juice	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
В.	add fruit to my cereal	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
2. For lur	nch at school, I think I can	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much	
	eat a vegetable that's served	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
В.	eat a fruit that's served	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
3. For lur	nch at home I think I can	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much	
A.	Eat carrot or celery sticks instead of chips	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
В.	Eat my favorite fruit instead of my usual dessert	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
4. For a s	nack I think I can choose	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much	
A.	my favorite fruit instead of my favorite cookie	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
В.	my favorite fruit instead of my favorite candy bar	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
C.	my favorite raw vegetable with dip instead of my favorite cookie	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
D.	my favorite raw vegetable with dip instead of my favorite candy bar	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
E.	my favorite raw vegetable with dip instead of chips	1	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	
5. For dir	nner I think I can	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much	
	eat a big serving of vegetables	1 🔲	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🔲	5 🗖	
B.	eat my favorite fruit instead of my usual dessert	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖	

# Self-Efficacy Survey - Asking and Shopping for FVs (Baranowski, et al.)

	Please check <b>☑</b> your answer				
How sure are you that you can:	I disagree very much	I disagree a little	I am not sure	I agree a little	I agree very much
1. write my favorite fruit or vegetable on the family's shopping list	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
2. ask someone in my family to buy my favorite fruit or vegetable	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
3. go shopping with my family for my favorite fruit or vegetable	1	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
4. pick out my favorite fruit or vegetable at the store and put it in the shopping basket	_	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
5. ask someone in my family to make my favorite vegetable dish for dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
6. ask someone in my family to serve my favorite fruit at dinner	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
7. ask someone in my family to have fruits and fruit juices out where I can reach them	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖
8. ask someone in my family to have vegetables cut up out where I can reach them	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖	5 🗖

## PHYSICAL ACTIVITY TOOLS



Physical Activity Surveys for Adults

#### **Target behavior**

Physical activity

#### What is being measured?

The first survey is part of Module 4 of the CDC's Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System. It is a 7-item survey designed to detect changes in moderate to vigorous activity. Remington and colleagues provide background on the BRFSS.

The second survey is the Block Adult Physical Activity Screener©. This should not be used without permission from the authors. To administer the paper and pencil version of this survey the fees are: Screener forms at \$0.50 each; scanning and analysis at \$2.25 per survey; and shipping and handling costs. (For more information, visit www.nutritionquest.com or call (510) 704-8514.)

NO NETWORK ENDORSEMENT INTENDED

The third survey, the 7-day Physical Activity Recall (PAR), is a structured interview that measures a person's time spent engaging in physical activity over a seven day period. It covers different levels of physical activity intensity such as aerobic exercise, work-related activities, gardening, walking, recreation, and leisure-time activities. The PAR, developed by Sallis, et al. (1985) for the Stanford Five-City Project, has been used with adult populations for several projects including the San Diego Family Health Project and Project GRAD. It appears to be most appropriate for men between the ages of 18 and 69, coed college students, male and female 11<sup>th</sup> grade students; and is marginally suitable for 8<sup>th</sup> grade students. A study by Taylor, et al. (1984) using a sample of men between the ages of 34 and 69 showed significant correlations between a weekend activity log and two PAR activities (moderate = 0.70; hard/very hard = 0.66). With a population of men between the ages of 18 and 31, Dishman et al. (1988) obtained a correlation of 0.83 between the PAR and a past year activity log. In the same study, among a sample of co-ed college students the PAR also correlated with a 7-day activity log (0.71).

Studies also suggest that the PAR performs better in measuring physical activity in the very hard intensity categories. Sallis, et al. (1993) examined the association between the PAR's very hard activity level with heart rate monitoring time periods among 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 11th grade students. Significant correlations were highest at the 11<sup>th</sup> grade level (0.72), and moderately high among students in the eighth grade (0.45). Hayden-Wade and colleagues (2003) later validated this instrument against TriTrac-R3D accelerometer data. The highest correlations were obtained between accelerometer data and the PAR at the very hard physical activity level, administered by telephone (0.78) or in person (0.74). Full citations for other PAR validation studies can be found in Sarkin, et al. (1997).

### Who is the target audience?

First two surveys: Adults

PAR: Men ages 18 to 69; college students, 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grade students.

#### How to use the surveys

The surveys have been validated and should not be modified. You may want to use these surveys if your intervention targets increasing physical activity among adults and you expect them to report engaging in more of these physical activities after the intervention. The PAR is administered as an interview following a standard format; complete instructions can be found in the Project GRAD Seven-Day PAR Interviewers' Manual at <a href="http://www.drjamessallis.sdsu.edu/sevendayparprotocol.pdf">http://www.drjamessallis.sdsu.edu/sevendayparprotocol.pdf</a>.

#### References

#### First two surveys:

Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System. (2002) Module 4 Physical Activity. [Online] Available: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/questionnaires/pdf-ques/2002brfss.pdf.

Block Adult Physical Activity Screener. Block Dietary Data Systems, Berkeley, CA [online] Available: www.nutritionquest.com.

Remington PL, Smith MY, Williamson DF, Anda RF, Gentry EM, Hogelin GC. Design, characteristics and usefulness of state-based Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance: 1981-1987. Public Health Rep. 1988; 103: 366-375

#### PAR:

Dishman, RK and Steinhardt, M. Reliability and concurrent validity for a 7-day recall of physical activity in college students. Med Sci Sports Exerc 1998; 20:14-25.

Hayden-Wade HA, Coleman KJ et al. Validation of the telephone and in-person interview versions of the 7-day PAR. Med Sci Sports Exerc 2003; 35(5): 801-809.

Sallis JF, Haskell W, and Wood, P et al. Physical activity assessment methodology in the Five-City Project. Am. J. Epidemiol 1985; 121: 91-106.

Sallis JF, Buono MJ, Roby JJ, Micale FG, and Nelson, JA. Seven-day recall and other physical activity self reports in children and adolescents. Med Sci Sports Exerc 1993; 25:99-108.

Sarkin J, Campbell J, and Gros L, et al. Project Grad Seven-Day Physical Activity Recall Interviewers' Manual. Med Sci Sports Exerc 1997; 29(Suppl.): S89-103. [online]. Available:

http://www.drjamessallis.sdsu.edu/sevendayparprotocol.pdf.

Taylor CB, Coffey T, Berra K, Iaffaldano R, Casey K, and Haskell WL. Seven-day activity and self-report compared to a direct measure of physical activity. Am. J. Epidemiol 1978; 120:818-824.

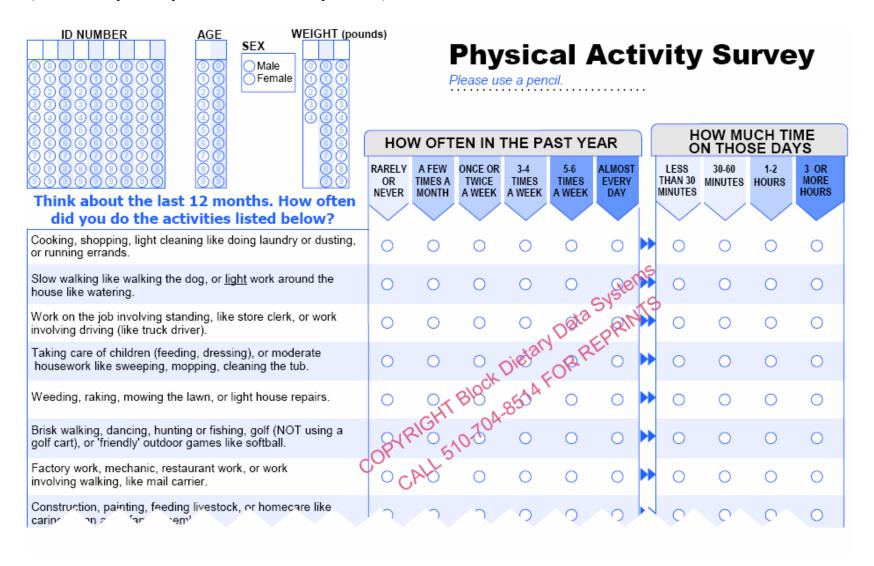
## Physical Activity Survey (BRFSS)

Please check   your answer
1. When you are at work, which of the following best describe what you do? Would you say:  1
VIGOROUS activities cause large increases in breathing or heart rate while MODERATE activities cause small increases in breathing or heart rate.
WODERATE activities cause small increases in oreating of heart fate.
Now, thinking about the moderate physical activities you do in a usual week when you are not working, do you do MODERATE activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that causes small increases in breathing or heart rate?
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Go to Question 5) 3 ☐ Don't know/Not sure (Go to Question 5)
How many days per week do you do these moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?
Days per week
On days when you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, how much total time per day do you spend doing these activities?
: Hours and minutes per day
Now thinking about the vigorous physical activities you do in a usual week when you are not working, do you do VIGOROUS for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as running, aerobics, heavy yard work, or anything else that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate?  1  Yes 2  No (Stop)
3 ☐ Don't know/Not sure (Stop)
How many days per week do you do these vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?
Days per week On days when you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, how
much total time per day do you spend doing these activities?
Hours and minutes per day

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## Sample questions from Adult Physical Activity Screener

(Block Dietary Data Systems – www.nutrionquest.com)



## 7-Day Physical Activity Recall (Sallis, et al.)

7-Day Ph	ysical Activity R	ecall		SSN					
PAR#: 1	2 3 4 5 6 7		icipant						
		Inte	rviewer		Today is		-		
1. Were	you employed in	the last sev	en days?		0.	No (Skip to	Q#4) 1.	Yes	
	many days of the					_ days			
	How many total hours did you work in the last seven days? hours last week								
4. What	two days do you	consider yo	our weekend	days?	(ms	ark days held	ow with a sq	uinale)	0]
WORKSH	EET			ı	DAYS			J. 39.07	
	SLEEP	1	2 _	3 _	4	5	6 _	7 _	
M	Moderate								
0									
R N	Hard		-						
ï									
N G	Very Hard								
A	Moderate								1
A F T	Moderate	55-1		1					l
E									1
R N	Hard								
0									i
О N	Very Hard								
			-	-			-		1
E V	Moderate								1
v E			-	-	-	-	-	_	l
N	Hard								1
1.									1
N G	Very Hard			1					
-									1
Total Min	Strength:								
Per	Flexibility:								
Day									1
	ared to your physical acti				6. Do you thin	k this was a	valid PAR Inte	erview?	
1. More		Less	3. About t		1. Yes	0. N		ck and explain.	
	here any problems			ne same	7. Were there			s concerning th	is PAR ?
0. No	1. Y	es			0. No	1.	Yes, If YES,	what were they	?(circle)
Caraco Pala			ack and explai	n.	Injury all we     Injury part w	ek 2. Illne	ss all week gnancy	3. Illness par 6. Other:	

7-[	Day Physical Activity Recall	SSN		
An	orksheet Key: I asterisk (*) denotes a work-related activity. squiggly line through a column (day) denotes a w		10-22 min.=.25 23-37 min.=.50 38-52 min.=.75	53-1:07 hr/min. =1.0 1:08-1:22 hr/min.=1.25
5.	Explain why there were problems with	this PAR intervi	ew:	
6.	If PAR interview was not valid, why was	s it not valid?		
7.	Please list below any activities reported	d by the subject	which you do n	ot know how to classify.
8.	Please provide any other comments yo	u may have.		

## **Physical Activity Surveys for Children and Teens**

#### **Target behavior**

Physical activity

#### What is being measured?

These three surveys measure physical activity behavior, not a factor. The first survey that follows is the Block Kids Physical Activity Screener©, a brief instrument designed to assess physical activity in children from sports, school, work and play. The second survey, the physical activity section of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), has been used to assess physical activity among high school students.

The third survey (PACE +) assesses the number of days adolescents have accumulated 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity during the past seven days of a typical week. This survey was validated by Prochaska and Sallis (2001) among students with a mean age of 12.1 years. The correlation between the composite average survey scores and accelerometer data was 0.40. The tool performed better for boys (0.42) than for girls (0.32) but correlations were still low.

#### Who is the target audience?

Kids Physical Activity Screener: Children ages 8-17

YRBS Survey: High school students  $9^{th} - 12^{th}$  grade, roughly between ages 14 and 18

PACE +: Adolescents

#### How to use the surveys

The surveys have been validated and should not be modified. You want to be able to show that the intervention produced a change in physical activity. Choose the survey that is the best match with your intervention goals and target audience. You may want to use these surveys if your intervention targets increasing physical activity among children, adolescents, or teens and you expect them to report engaging in more of these physical activities after the intervention than they do before the intervention.

The Kids Physical Activity Screener© is the property of Block Dietary Data Systems, Berkeley, CA. This should not be used without permission from the authors. To administer the paper and pencil version of this survey the fees are: screener forms at \$0.50 each; scanning and analysis at \$2.25 per survey; and shipping and handling costs. (For more information, visit www.nutritionquest.com or call (510) 704-8514.)

NO NETWORK ENDORSEMENT INTENDED

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#### References

#### First two surveys:

Block Kids Physical Activity Screener©. Block Dietary Data Systems, Berkeley, CA [online] Available: www.nutritionquest.com.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System 2003 State and Local Standard High School Questionnaire. http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/2003/questionnaire.htm

#### PACE +:

Council for Physical Education for Children. Physical activity for children: a statement of guidelines. Reston, VA: National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE); 1998.

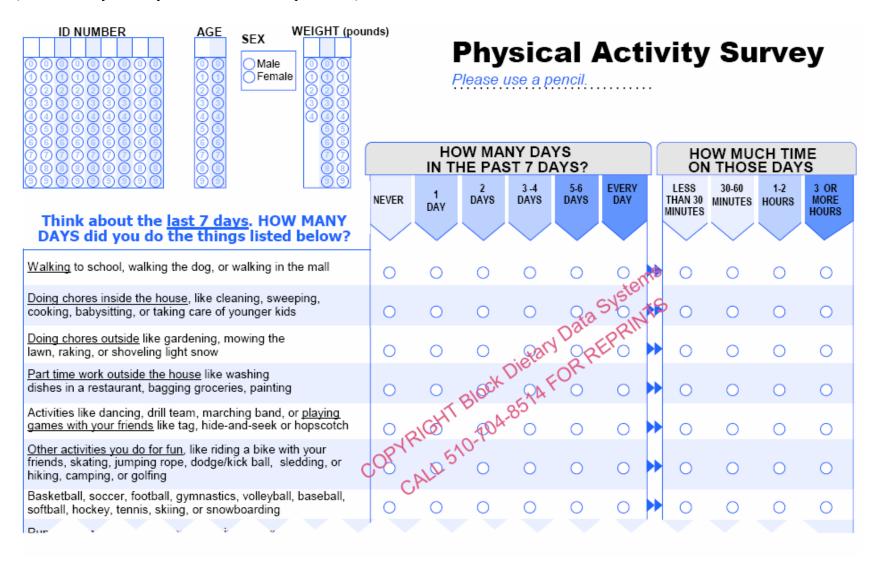
Biddle S, Sallis J, Cavill N, eds. Young and active? Young people and health-enhancing physical activity – evidence and implications. London, England: Health Education Authority; 1998.

Prochaska, JJ, Sallis JF, et al. A physical activity screening measure for use with adolescents in primary care. <u>Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med</u> 2001; 155(5): 554-9

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## Kids Physical Activity Screener

(Block Dietary Data Systems www.nutrionquest.com)



# Physical Activity Survey (YRBS)

Please check ☑ your answer
<ol> <li>On how many of the past 7 days did you exercise or participate in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made you sweat and breathe hard, such as basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities?         <ul> <li>1</li></ul></li></ol>
<ul> <li>2. On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in physical activity for at least 30 minutes that did not make you sweat or breathe hard, such as fast walking, slow bicycling, skating, pushing a lawn mower, or mopping floors?  <ul> <li>1</li></ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>3. On how many of the past 7 days did you do exercises to strengthen or tone your muscles, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting?</li> <li>1  0 days</li> <li>2  1 day</li> <li>3  2 days</li> <li>4  3 days</li> <li>5  4 days</li> <li>6  5 days</li> <li>7  6 days</li> <li>8  7 days</li> </ul>

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4.	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?
	<ul> <li>I do not watch TV on an average school day</li> <li>Less than 1 hour per day</li> <li>I hour per day</li> <li>I hours per day</li> <li>I</li></ul>
5.	n an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?  1  0 days 2  1 day 3  2 days 4  3 days 5  4 days
	6 ☐ 5 days
6.	During an average physical education (PE) class, how many minutes do you spend actually exercising or playing sports?
	1 □ I do not take PE   2 □ Less than 10 minutes   3 □ 10 to 20 minutes   4 □ 21 to 30 minutes   5 □ 31 to 40 minutes   6 □ 41 to 50 minutes   7 □ 51 to 60 minutes   8 □ More than 60 minutes
7.	During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play? (Include any teams run by your school or community groups.)
	1 □ 0 teams 2 □ 1 team 3 □ 2 teams 4 □ 3 or more teams

PA YRBS

## **Physical Activity Preferences for Children and Adults**

#### **Target behavior**

Increasing physical activity

#### What is being measured?

The factor of physical activity preferences is strongly linked to physical activity behavior. The survey that follows is comprised of a sample list of physical activities that includes both examples that children probably are familiar with and others that may be new to children.

#### Who is the target audience?

Children and adults: The survey was adapted from an instrument developed by Sherwood, et al. (2003).

#### How to use the surveys

The list of activities may be modified to include those targeted by a particular intervention. The *Network* recommends that LIAs list several activities to identify some that the target audience does not like or with which it is unfamiliar. The choices that are unfamiliar or are disliked can be used as targets for an intervention.

#### **References**

Sherwood N, Story M, Neumark-Sztainer D, Adkins S, Davis M. Development and implementation of a visual card sorting technique for assessing food and activity preferences and patterns in African American girls. J of the American Dietetic Association 2003; 103: 1473-1479.

PA Preferences 90

## Physical Activity Preferences Survey (Sherwood, et al.)

How much do you like these physical activities? Please check ☑ your answer	I do not like this	I like this a little	I like this a lot	I don't know what this is
Water play (swimming pool, lake)				
Arts and crafts				
Computer games, video games				
Bicycle				
Games such as chase, tag, hopscotch				
Listen to music, plan an instrument				
Jump rope				
Skateboarding, skating, rollerblading				
Climb on playground equipment				
Watch T.V., videos				
Play board games				
Outdoor play, climb trees, hide & seek				
Swim laps				
Running				
Talk on the phone				
Dancing				
Indoor chores: mopping, sweeping, vacuuming				
Outdoor chores: mowing, raking, gardening				
Football				
Exercise like push-ups, sit-ups and jumping jacks				
Baseball/ softball				
Basketball				
Weight lifting, strength training				
Racket sports: badminton, tennis				
Yoga				
Hiking				
Dance				
Martial arts				
Gymnastics				
Homework, reading				
Volleyball				
Soccer				

Are there other physical activities that you really like?	
☐ Yes → what kind?	

## **Self Efficacy for Physical Activity Survey for Adults**

#### **Target behavior**

Increase physical activity.

#### What is being measured?

Below is a list of things people might do while trying to increase or continue regular exercise. The survey includes questions about exercises like running, swimming, brisk walking, bicycle riding, or aerobics classes.

#### Who is the target audience?

Adults

#### How to use the surveys

The survey has been validated and should not be modified. You want to be able to show that the intervention produced a change in self efficacy for increasing physical activity. If your intervention is focused on increasing self efficacy for physical activity among adults, you may want to use this survey. Choose this survey if you expect the participants to answer "I Know I Cannot" to most questions before the intervention and "I Know I Can" to most questions after the intervention.

#### References

Sallis JF, Pinski RB, Grossman RM, Patterson TL and Nader PR. The development of self-efficacy scales for health-related diet and exercise behaviors. Health Education Research 1988; 3, 283-292

## Self-Efficacy for Physical Activity Survey (Sallis, et al.)

Whether you exercise or not, please rate how confident you are that you could	I Know I Cannot	Maybe	e I Can	I Knov	v I Can	Does Not Apply
really motivate yourself to do things like these consistently, for at least six	1	2	3	4	5	6
months.						
1. Get up early, even on weekends, to exercise.						
2. Stick to your exercise program after a long, tiring day at work.						
3. Exercise even though you are feeling depressed.						
4. Set aside time for a physical activity program; that is, walking, jogging swimming, biking, or other continuous activities for at least 30 minutes, 3 times per week						
5. Continue to exercise with others even though they seem too fast or too slow for you.						
6. Stick to your exercise program when undergoing a stressful life change (e.g., divorce, death in the family, moving).					\□	
7. Attend a party only after exercising.						
8. Stick to your exercise program when your family is demanding more time from you.						
9. Stick to your exercise program when you have household chores to do.						
10. Stick to your exercise program even when you have excessive demands at work.						
11. Stick to your exercise program when social obligations are very time consuming.						
12. Read or study less in order to exercise more.						

### Social Support for Physical Activity Survey for Adults

#### **Target behavior**

Increasing physical activity

#### What is being measured?

It is not easy to change behavior. One factor that is most likely to effect change in behavior is support from peers, family and friends. The following survey measures support from family and friends for increasing physical activity.

#### Who is the target audience?

Adults

#### **How to use the surveys**

This survey has been validated and should not be modified. You want to be able to show that the intervention produced a change in social support for physical activity. If your intervention is focused on helping adults learn how to increase their social support, you may want to use this survey. Choose this survey if you expect the participant to answer 1 (None) to most positive questions about support for physical activity before the intervention and 5 (Very Often) to most positive questions after the intervention.

#### References

Sallis JF, Grossman RM, Pinski RB, Patterson TL, and Nader PR. The Development of Scales to Measure Social Support For Diet and Exercise Behaviors. Preventive Medicine 1987; 16, 825-836.

# Social Support From Family & Friends for Physical Activity Survey (Sallis, et al.)

Please write *one* number from the following rating scale in each space

			0	1	
1	2	3	4	5	8
none	rarely	A few times	often	Very often	Does not
					apply

During the past three months, my family (or members of my household) or friends		Family	Friends
1	exercised with me.	A	В
2	offered to exercise with me.	A	B
3	gave me helpful reminders to exercise ("Are you going to exercise tonight?").	A	B
4	gave me encouragement. to stick with my exercise program.	A	B
5	changed their schedule so we could exercise together.	A	В
6	discussed exercise with me.	A	В
7	complained about the time I spend exercising.	A	B
8	criticized me or made fun of me for exercising.	A	B
9	gave me rewards for exercising (bought me something or gave me something I like).	A	В
10	planned for exercise on recreational outings.	A	B
11	helped plan activities around my exercise.	A	В
12	asked me for ideas on how they can get more exercise.	A	В
13	talked about how much they like to exercise.	A	В

Social Support for PA

# **Demographic Information**

How old are you?	ears	
Are you (check a box)?	1	Male Female
How do you describe yourself?	1 □	Latino/Hispanic
	2 🔲	Black/African American
	3 🔲	White
	4 🔲	American-Indian/Alaskan Native
	5 🔲	Asian/Pacific Islander
	6	Other
		Specify